HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
**B.S.A.** Model W
Price Rs. 126/- complete.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

# The Bombay Chronicle

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
**B.S.A.** Model W
Price Rs. 126/- complete.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZE SHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XIV NO. 279— BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 24 1926 ONE ANNA

## SHIPPING

### P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

| Date. | Steamers. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1926 | | | |
| 27 Nov. | RANCHI .. | MANTUA .. | 10,902 |
| 4 Dec. | RAJPUTANA | | 16,568 |
| 11 ,, | RANCHI .. | NARKUNDAx .. | 16,227 |
| 18 ,, | RAWALPINDI | | 16,619 |
| 25 ,, | RANCHI .. | MACEDONIA* .. | 11,089 |
| 1927 | | | |
| 1 Jan. | RANPURA .. | | 16,585 |
| 8 ,, | RANCHI .. | MOOLTANx .. | 20,847 |
| 15 ,, | KAISAR-I-HIND .. | | 11,430 |
| 22 ,, | RAZMAK .. | MALWA* .. | 10,940 |
| 29 ,, | RANCHI .. | | 16,650 |
| 5 Feb. | RAZMAK .. | MALOJAx .. | 20,830 |
| 12 ,, | RAJPUTANA.. | | 16,568 |
| 19 ,, | RAZMAK .. | MOREA* .. | 10,918 |
| 26 ,, | RAWALPINDI | | 16,619 |
| 5 Mar. | RAZMAK .. | NALDERAx .. | 15,993 |
| 12 ,, | RANPURA .. | | 16,585 |
| 19 ,, | RAZMAK † .. | | 10,602 |
| 23 ,, | CHINAq .. | | 7,952 |
| 26 ,, | KAISAR-I-HIND .. | | 11,430 |
| 2 April | NARKUNDAx | | 16,227 |
| 9 ,, | RANCHI .. | | 16,650 |
| 16 ,, | RAZMAK† .. | | 10,602 |
| 23 ,, | RAJPUTANA | | 16,568 |
| 30 ,, | MOOLTANx.. | | 20,847 |
| 7 May | RAWALPINDI | | 16,619 |
| 14 ,, | RAZMAK .. | MALWA† .. | 10,940 |
| 21 ,, | RANPURA .. | | 16,585 |
| 28 ,, | RAZMAK .. | MALOJA x .. | 20,837 |
| 4 June | KAISAR-I-HIND | | 11,430 |

‡Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

†Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

‖Terminates voyage at Marseilles.

‡ First Class Passengers only.

Extra Steamer at following reduced rates:—

1st Saloon to London.—£80, £70 and £60
1st Saloon to Marseilles.—£72, £62 and £53
2nd Saloon to London.—£54 and £52.
2nd Saloon to Marseilles—£50 and £48,
The difference in Passage Rates is according to the position of the Cabins.

Very special berthing arrangements have been made to ensure the comfort of Passengers proceeding by the "China."

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "Kaisar i Hind" on the 4th June, 1927 and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 16th September. The accommodation allotted will be the best available in the First Saloon at the time of application. The fares will be as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| To London and Back by Sea ..... | £105 |
| To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions ..... | £120 |
| To Marseilles and back ..... | £100 |

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

| Date about. | Steamers. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1926 | | |
| 25th Nov. | MANDALA .. | 8,246 |
| 16th Dec. | MANELA .. | 8,303 |
| 1927 | | |
| 10th March | DUMANA .. | 8,127 |
| 24th ,, | MANDALA .. | 8,246 |
| 14th April | MARGHA ... | 8,258 |
| 5th May | DOMALA .. | 8,441 |

On most of the P. & O. Mail steamers and on the B.I. Home Line Steamers Cots for Infants are available at a charge of £3 for the voyage. Application for these Cots should be made well in advance.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1926 | | | |
| 23rd Nov. | NYANZA .. | China & Japan | |
| | COMORIN .. | At Colombo for Australia. | |
| 15th Dec. | HOLLAND MARU | To Japan | |
| 21st Dec. | DEVANHA .. | China & Japan | |
| | MOLDAVIA .. | At Colombo for Australia | |
| 1927 | | | |
| 4th Jan. | DELTA .. | China & Japan | |
| | NALDERA .. | At Colombo for Australia | |
| 18th ,, | NELLORE .. | China & Japan | |
| | CHITRAL .. | At Colombo for Australia | |
| 1st Feb. | NYANZA .. | China & Japan | |
| | NARKUNDA .. | At Colombo for Australia | |

## SHIPPING

### N Y. K. LINE

SINGAPORE CHINA & JAPAN

| Steamers. | Tons. | Arrive. | Leave |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTTORI MARU | 5973 | 19 Nov. | 30 Nov. |
| *AWA MARU | 6028 | 29 Nov. | 1 Dec. |
| TOKUSHIMA M | 5976 | 16 Dec. | 30 Dec. |
| MOJI MARU | 3757 | 21 Dec. | 4 Jan. |
| SADO MARU | 5898 | 29 Dec. | 12 Jan. |

* Passenger Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay Phone No. 25279. Telegrams: "Yusen."

### THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar,
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Cast Ports,
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY

**EYE TROUBLES.**

of any kind—Iritis, Stye, Watery Eye, Corneal Ulcer, redness, etc. Even Cataract Glaucoma Granular lid cured without knife by our Cocoanut Brand 'Lotus Honey'—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 Drams Rs. 4. Ask free particulars to:—

NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Tel: "Ulcer," Kandi.
Agent: A. T. GIDVANI 2 Gungoo St. KARACHI.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1926 24thNov. | BARODA | | Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf |
| 24th ,, | KARAPARA .. | | East & South Africa. |
| 26th ,, | VARSOVA .. | | Busreh via Karachi |
| 27th ,, | CHAKLA .. | | Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports |
| 29th ,, | VITA .. | | Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports |

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

## BANKING

### Punjab National Bank, Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Authorised ..... | 1,00,00,000 |
| Capital Issued ..... | 50,00,000 |
| Capital Subscribed ..... | 50,00,000 |
| Reserved Fund upto 30-6-26 ..... | 25,50,000 |
| Capital Paid up upto 30-6-26 ... | 30,92,651 |

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abohar | Hyderabad (Sind) | Montegomery |
| Allahabad | Jullundur | Okara (Dist. Montgomery) |
| Amritsar | Jaranwalla | Peshawar City |
| Amballa City | Jammu | Peshawar Cant. |
| Amballa Cant. | Jhelum City | Patiala |
| Bombay | Jhang (Maghiana) | Quetta |
| Cawnpore | Karachi | Rawalpindi |
| Calcutta | Kasur | Sangla Hill |
| Delhi | Lahore City | Sargodha |
| D. I. Khan | Lyallapur | Sialkot City |
| Ferozepore | Ludhiana | Simla |
| Gujranwalla | Meerut City | Srinagar |
| Gojra | Multan City | |
| Hafizabad | | |
| Hoshiarpur | | |

LONDON AGENTS:—
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD.
AMERICAN AGENTS:—
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of Interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS:—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SHIV DATTA,
Manager.

Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

### Bank of India, Ld.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY
BRANCHES: Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND .. .... Rs. 78,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from January to June and at 2 per cent. per annum from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

## INSURANCE

### Western India Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:—Satara City.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

| Valuation. | Year. | Surplus disclosed. |
|---|---|---|
| First | 1917 | Rs 11,532 |
| Second | 1920 | Rs 27,737 |
| Third | 1923 | Rs 1,16,544 |

No other Company started within 25 years could show equal results at the same age.

Excellent opportunity for reliable energetic men of position and ability to represent the Company.

For agency and other particulars please apply to:—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Satara City.

**GET YOUR CLOTHES**

MADE AT

**E. I. DALVI'S**

High class materials, perfect fit & smart finish. Rates very moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Gentlemen's Suits, Long Coats, Trousers, Sherwanis, Shirts, Sleeping Suits &c., all beautifully cut by our Experienced Master Cutter who has served in big European firms. Everything in the Outfitting line, bows, ties, collars, hats, handkerchiefs, socks, latest designs. Also Waterproofs, Umbrellas, Suit cases, Brief Bags, Holdalls &c.

Call at our shop to-day or drop us a card.

**E. I. DALVI & Co.**

67, ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

**THE TRUMPET CALL**

Many have SAVED THEIR LIVES by going through our

**KAMSHASTRA**

OF 150 PAGES

It will bring you to light those Hygienic principles on which depend Health, Wealth and Prosperity.
It is sent FREE of ALL COSTS on writing to—

**Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,**

JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar).

## INSURANCE

# NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:— 7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

BONUS TO POLICY HOLDERS.

In the Valuation as at 31st December 1925 a comparison of Assets with Liabilities shows a

Surplus of Rs. 8,40,044

enabling Bonuses to be paid at the following rates in respect of the past four years:—

Rs. 15 per year per Rs. 1000 Sum Assured for Whole Life Assurance Policies.
Rs. 10 per year per Rs. 1000 Sum Assured for Endowment Assurance Policies.

Provision has been made for *Interim Bonuses.*

PRESENT POSITION OF THE COMPANY.

LIFE FUNDS
at the end of 1925—Rs. 82,70,393. Premium Income for 1925 Rs. 16,46,090.

Rate of Interest earned on mean Fund of 1925 .. .. ..Rs. 6-10-6 % net
Rate anticipated in the Valuation calculation .. .. ..Rs. 4- 0-0 % net.

Difference being Interest profit .. .. .. Rs. 2-10-6 % net.

Low Premiums. Prompt Claim Settlements. Undoubted Security.

*APPLY TO:*—BRANCH SECRETARY, Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

INSURE WITH:—
THE PIONEERS OF LIFE ASSURANCE WORK IN BENGAL
**THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, Ltd.,**
Trustee—Govt. Official Trustee.
No Share-holders—(Established 1891)—No Capitalists
CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,000. COMPARED WITH OTHERS, ITS Great Age. Security. Management and Absolutely The LOWEST RATES.
INSURANCE OVER Rs. 4,00,000
No promise of Reversionary Bonus. But Cash Bonus in the shape of difference of premium with the bonus giving offices with every payment of premium.
*For particulars Apply to:—*
Messrs. ADHEKARI DEENDOYAL & Co., Opp. Gohal Bungalow, Afzalgunj Road Hyderabad (Deccan.)
P. C. RAY, M. A., B. L. Secretary, 285/10, Bowbazar St., Calcutta.
A. C. PARIKH, 375, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4 (Bombay Chief Agent.)

THE
**INDUSTRIAL and PRUDENTIAL**
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
*HEAD OFFICE:*—Jehangir Wadia Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
A FIRST CLASS INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
our SPECIALITY
Prompt Settlement of Claims.
ECONOMIC RATES. EASY CONDITIONS.
WANTED AGENTS EVERYWHERE
*For particulars apply to* JIVANLAL DASTUR & Co. Secretaries and Managers.

**RAO BAHADUR ANANT SHIWAJI DESAI, TOPIWALLA**
MOTIBAZAR, BOMBAY 2.
TELEGRAMS: ALUMINIUM, BOMBAY. REGISTERED A.S.D. TRADE MARK TELEPHONE: 25831.

The Leading Firm for LION BRAND ALUMINIUM and SUPERIOR GERMAN SILVER WARES of all sizes and descriptions, aluminium circles and German Silver wire and sheets.

The Oldest Dealers in CAPS OF ALL KINDS and embroidered satin and velvet and other fancy clothes for Children.

Sole Agents for THE WORLD-FAMOUS RAJA-RAVI-VARMA PICTURES and Dealers in pictures frames and other accessories.

The Cheapest Place for Satin, Brocade, Cotton and Silk Velvet and Velvetine, Mohair plush, Seal Skin plush, broad Cloth, Melton, etc.

BUSINESS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. TERMS CASH OR V.P.P.
*CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.*

**Great Eastern Life Assurance**
COMPANY, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS)
ESTABLISHED IN 1908
RECORD OF PROGRESS.

| | 1915 | 1925 |
|---|---|---|
| Insurance in force | Rs. 1,18,64,148 | Rs. 3,63,38,774 |
| Assets .. .. | Rs. 21,25,410 | Rs. 1,14,15,994 |
| New Business .. | Rs. 25,18,246 | Rs. 97,50,938 |

Big Bonuses, Funds invested in India.

AGENTS WANTED
*For Particulars Write to*
BRANCH MANAGER,
50-52, Churchgate St., Fort, BOMBAY.

# CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates :—

**HALF ANNA**
**PER WORD**
**CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER**

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words ; Apply Box No.———Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows :—Box Number——— Advertisement Department. "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE of the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." Only those who are prepared to keep security deposit need apply for agency terms to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle," 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
A

WANTED—AGENTS, throughout India. Pay Rs. 50, Commission and Travelling allowance. Lucrative business. For terms send anna stamp. NOVELTY TRADING COMPANY, Bukharapole, Sarangpur, Ahmedabad.
A R3898

WANTED—A PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH for the Dayal Singh College, Lahore, on Rs. 200—25/2—400 with benefit of Provident fund, on probation for one year. He will lecture also on religion and theology. Apply to: SUNDAR DAS SURI, Honorary College Secretary, Dayal Singh College Trust Society, Lahore.
A 27693

SALARY Rs. 75-250 p.m. in 30 days—We can help you to these salaries. We have done this for others. Learn BY POST an absolutely NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. The wonder of the age. Only 9 Characters and 3 Rules. Two days' FREE trial. NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Ask for prospectus. HAWAID COLLEGE, Rawalpindi.
A 27718

WANTED—STUDENTS to take advantage of our unique and Most Rapid POSTAL Course in SLOAN-DUPLOYAN Shorthand. Only 12 Easy Lessons. Success guaranteed. English Degrees and Diplomas are awarded. Latest Speed Record 309 words in one minute. SLOAN-DUPLOYAN Shorthand books always in stock. Full particulars FREE from Sole Headquarters in India:—THE INDIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, BATALA (Punjab).
A R3902

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

CHARLES HARDLESS, Senior Retd. Govt. Expert in handwriting and Senior Handwriting Expert, India, can be consulted in matters of disputed writings and signatures in all scrips. Present address:—15, CAWNPORE ROAD, ALLAHABAD.
B R1267

## PHOTOGRAPHY.

### PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes.

All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle"
Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.

## BOOKS AND STAMPS.

GERMAN DIRECTORY—Ready in January. Price Rupees ten. Trade, name and address inserted for rupees five. Advertisements rates moderate. LAXMICHAND DOSSABHAI, Post Box 457, Bombay.
L R1272

## MACHINERY, TOOLS ETC.

FOR SALE—80 B.H.P. VERTICAL IMPERIAL CRUDE OIL ENGINE, 8 to 50 B.H.P. National and Imperial, Rebuilt of England. Prices cheap. M. H. DINSHAW CO., Apollo Street Bombay.
K R1257

## PROFESSION.

WHITE LEPROSY—White-patches. Surely changed very first day by our TONIC SPECIFIC and perfectly cured in a month INTERNALLY for 30 days and EXTERNALLY for 3 days use, if not price refunded. Price Rs. 7 both together. TONIC PHARMACY, DARBHANGA.
P

SEND your time and date of birth, or writing letter. One year reading Re. 1 Five years Rs. 4-8. Extensive Rs. 10. THE GREAT INDIAN ASTROLOGICAL HALL, Kasimkota, Vizag, Dist. R3426

## EDUCATIONAL.

ACCOUNTANCY DIPLOMA courses by post, Tuition free. Exam. in June. Apply prospectus. C. C. EDUCATION, P. O. Junnar, POONA.
M R3593

FOR rapid and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-Keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SPORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal, opposite Thakkers, near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay, Managing Proprietor B. B. RELE, B.A., LL.B. Concession given to poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for ladies. Our Typewriters are new.

## FRUITS FLOWERS SEEDS.

KASHMIR 11 lb. Fresh thin skin WALNUTS, choicest dessert apples Hazelnuts Rs. 5-8 each, 11 lb. Fresh thin skin ALMONDS, dried sweet APRICOTS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, FIGS, Rs. 13 each, 5½lb. tin PURE HONEY, Rs. 8. Prices Postage included. List on application. DAR BROS., Srinagar, KASHMIR.
F R3889

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | Per Column Inch per Insertion. |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion .. | Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion .. | Rs. 5-8-0 |
| 3rd Insertion .. | Rs. 4-8-0 |
| 4th & subsequent Insertions | Rs. 3-8-0 |

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

## NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED from qualified PLUMBERS for plumbing work in Matheran. For particulars, apply to the PRESIDENT, Matheran Municipality before 10th December, 1926.
27694

## GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

CLOSING OF BELANGUNJ STATION G. I. P. RAILWAY FOR COACHING TRAFFIC.

WITH effect from 1st December, 1926. Belanganj Station in the Agra Area will be CLOSED for the booking and receipt of every description of coaching traffic.

D. S. BURN,
Chief Traffic Manager.
Bombay 18th November, 1926.
27681

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION BOARD.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that at a MEETING to be held shortly the School Leaving Examination Board will proceed to make appointments to Examinerships at the School Leaving Examination to be held during the month of April, 1927, when it will be glad to consider any applications that may have been received by the Board not later than the 13th December, 1926.

The form prescribed for such applications can be had from the Office of the Secretary, School Leaving Examination Board, on application.

Applications should be addressed to the SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION BOARD, the University, Bombay.

Canvassing, direct or indirect, will disqualify an applicant for the appointment of Examiner.

By Order,
FARDUNJI M. DASTUR,
Registrar,
University of Bombay.
27687

## GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGE IN THE AGRA AREA.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for general information that with effect from 1st December, 1926, the Great Indian Peninsula Railway will take over the Administration and Control of Agra City Station and East Indian Railway property on the West Bank of Jumna River.

This change is for Administrative purposes only and does not affect the existing arrangement in regard to dealing with goods and coaching traffic at Agra City station.

All communications in connection with Commercial matter referring to this station should be addressed to the Divisional Traffic Manager, Jhansi, or to the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay.

Claims on consignments booked to Agra City prior to 1st December, 1926, should be addressed to the Chief Commercial Manager, East Indian Railway, Howrah. Claims on consignments booked on and from the 1st December, 1926 to Agra City should be addressed to the CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay.

D. S. BURN,
Chief Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 18th November, 1926.
27683

## NOTICE

SALE OF DIAMONDS.

THERE will be a sale by Public Auction at Panna of about 137 uncut diamonds, weighing 104 Rattis, of various sizes, recently dug out of Panna State mines, on the 15th of December, 1926.

The nearest station to Panna is Satna, G. I. P. and a Motor Service runs daily leaving Satna and Panna at 8 a.m. and reaching 3 hours later. For full particulars please apply to:—

DEWAN,
Panna State,
Bundelkhand, C. I.
27689

## LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2522 of 1926.

NOORMAHOMED ABBA. ..... Plaintiff.

Vs.

(1) HASSAN HAJI ABDULLA, of Bombay, Mahomedan inhabitant, last known to have resided at Memon Moholla, without the Fort of Bombay, (2) ABDUL RAHIM ABDUL SATAR. ..... Defendants.

To,
HASSAN HAJI ABDULLA,
The 1st Defendant abovenamed.

THE PLAINTIFF prays for judgment against the Defendants for Rs. 7,690-12-0 with further interest on Rs. 6,000 at the rate of 14 annas per cent. per mensem from Aso Sud 1, S.Y. 1982 costs and interests on judgment at 6 per cent per annum and the suit has been fixed for hearing and final disposal on the 30th day of November, 1926.

Dated this 26th day of October, 1926.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Prothonotary.
Messrs DALLAS & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
27770

## LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2828 of 1924.

SHRIKRISHNA NITISEN, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Lamington Road, without the Fort of Bombay, heir and legal representative of Nitisen Dwarkadas, deceased ..... Plaintiff

Vs.

(1) CHANDRASEN DWARKADAS, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Walkeshwar Road, without the Fort of Bombay, (2) CHANDRASEN DWARKADAS, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, the Surviving Trustee under a Trust Deed dated the 28th day of April, 1901, residing at Walkeshwar Road, without the Fort of Bombay, (3) SHRIKRISHNA NITISEN, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Lamington Road, without the Fort of Bombay and (4) AJABBAI NITISEN, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Lamington Road, without the Fort of Bombay, a Minor, under the age of 18 years by her Guardian-ad-litem Shrikrishna Nitisen of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Lamington Road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants

and

SUIT NO. 2147 OF 1925

SHRIKRISHNA alias KISON NITISEN, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Lamington Road, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff.

Vs.

(1) CHANDRASEN DWARKADAS, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Walkeshwar Road, without the Fort of Bombay, and (2) Bai KASHIBAI, wife of Nitisen Dwarkadas, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Lamington Road, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Defendants

PURSUANT to the Consolidated Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above Suits and bearing date the 12th day of August, 1926 Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the Estate of Dwarkadas Lallubhai deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 18th day of October, 1918, and also against the Estate of Nitisen Dwarkadas, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 16th day of October, 1925, and against Chandrasen Dwarkadas, Shrikrishna Nitisen and Bai Kashibai, widow of Nitisen Dwarkadas are hereby required to file such Claims in writing in the English Language in my Office within 6 weeks from the date hereof and the said Claimants are required to specify the names and addresses, the full particulars of their Claims and Statement of their accounts and the nature of the Securities, if any, held by them or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said Order.

Dated this 2nd day of November, 1926.

N. H. MOOS,
Per T. K.,
Special Commissioner.
Alice Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

RELE & CO.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
27630

## AUCTION SALES.

### MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
GREAT WESTERN BUILDING, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of building material.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 24th November, 1926, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street No. 384-394; 23-29; Case No. 7; Parel Road, Bhindi Bazar.

Building St. No. 358-360; 75-77; 199|201; Case No. 80; 127; 228; Memonwada Road, & Narayan Dharu Street.

Building St. No. 323-325; 214-216; 151|161; Case No. 202; 203; Nagdevi Street & Musjid; Bunder Road & Memonwada Road.

Building Street No. 26; Case No. 35; Kalbadevi Road.

MENESSE & CO.

## AUCTION SALES.

### BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE, BAKERY MACHINERY, PLANT, FURNITURE, ETC., INCLUDING THE GOODWILL AND THE BENEFIT OF THE LIQUOR AND OTHER LICENSES OF MESSRS. PEARSE & CO., OF APOLLO STREET, FORT, AS A GOING CONCERN IN ONE LOT.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., Receiver (in Suit No. 1149 of 1926, Burjorjee H. Bamboat vs. Behramjee S. Umrigar and anr.) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Court's order made on the 27th September, 1926 and 8th November, 1926 Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant at 4.30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms, the stock-in-trade, Bakery Machinery, Plant, Furniture, including the goodwill and the benefit of the liquor and other licenses of the said business of Messrs. Pearse and Co., Confectioners, Bakers Tea and Coffee Merchants and Restaurant Keepers of Apollo Street, Fort, as a going concern in one lot.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Bhaishankar Kanga and Girdharlal, or Messrs. Dabholker and Jeshtaram, Solicitors, for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE BHAGIRATHI STORES, LTD., AT KALBADEVI ROAD AS A GOING CONCERN IN ONE LOT THE WHOLE STOCK-IN-TRADE.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., Official Liquidator appointed by the High Court in Re: the Bhagirathi Stores, Ltd., Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 1st prox. at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Kalbadevi Road.

The whole of the stock-in-trade, consisting of different varieties of pieces of plain and coloured cloth, socks, caps, buttons, sundries along with the furniture, etc., as a going concern in one lot.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & COY.


**AMRUTANJAN**

is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact.

**AMRUTANJAN**

is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly

**CURES ALL**

aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles Cost 10 Annas.
*Sold Everywhere.*
It kills and cures all

**ACHES AND PAINS**

**IMITATION—**

in whatever form is the best proof of the REAL WORTH of the imitated article or service. We have been the pioneers in selling reliable wrist watches at very low prices. See the number that are following us now! But our Prices, our Quality, our Service are still hard to beat!

These Swiss 14 kt. real Gold Wrist Watches of Lever movement 15 jewels for Rs. 25 and 18 kt. for Rs. 30 with beautiful moire strap free!

3 years Guarantee.
Durable, Smart, Reliable.

**WILSON WATCH COMPANY**
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CLASSIC OF THE SCREEN
Present
**"THE TIE THAT BINDS"**
Powerful Vital, Engrossing
AND
STIRRING
Modern Domestic Melodrama
Filled With
PUNCHY SITUATIONS BRILLIANTLY MOUNTED
AND
Acted By
A Stellar Cast of Popular Screen Players
Starring
BARBARA BEDFORD
**"FELIX KEPT ON WALKING"**
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
TIME:— 6, 8 and 10 P. M.
**PATHE CINEMA,**
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

**EXCELSIOR THEATRE**
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 6 P. M.
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P. M.
MADON THEATRES, LD.
Have pleasure in presenting
THE
**STAVRINAKY DANCERS**
RUSSIAN BALLET
OF
20 FIRST CLASS ARTISTS 2
TO-NIGHT
BACCHUS
EXOTIC BALLET
AND
JAMARKA
COUNTRY FAI
TO-DAY,
MID-WEEK MATINEE
PROGRAMME AT 9-30 P. M.
"La Taverne De La Mort"
AND
"SYLPHIDE"
POPULAR PRICES.
Booking at Rose & Co., upto 4 p.m.
After 5 p.m. at the Theatre.

OWING TO PUBLIC DEMAND
**IMPERIAL**
CINEMA (LAMINGTON ROAD)
CONTINUES
FOR ONE WEEK MORE
(FOURTH WEEK)
KOHINOOR FILM COMPANY'S MASTER-PIECE PRODUCTION
**THE TYPIST GIRL**
OR
WHY I BECAME A CHRISTIAN
!! LAST WEEK !! !! LAST CHANCE !!
PLEASE DON'T MISS THIS WEEK
Daily (4) Four Shows
AT 5—7—9 and 11 P. M.
EXTRA SHOWS ON
Saturday, Sunday & Bank Holidays at 3 P.M.

**GLOBE CINEMA**
SANDHURST ROAD
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 Daily.
Saturday and Sunday, at 3-30 P. M.
TO-NIGHT ! THIS WEEK
A DRAMA OF LOVE THRILLS AND SENSATIONS !
**MACISTE AGAINST THE SHEIK**
featuring the Hercules of the screen
"MACISTE"
Also Two Reels Comedy
ROARING LIONS ON STEAMSHIP!
NEXT WEEK: "Charles Hutchison" IN "LIGHTNING HUTCH."


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## BANKING

### Bank of Baroda Ltd

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Reserved Fund ..... Rs. 22,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mes. talia, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patas, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalol and Kadi.

DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman).
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai P. Hari. bhakti (Nagar Sheth, Baroda).
Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad).
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A. LL.B.
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A. (Agent). The Maharaja Mills Co. Ltd., Baroda).
Anant Narayan Datar, Esq., B.A., LL.B., A.M. (Colmb.) Sar Subha Baroda State).
Dewan Bahadur Harilal Desaibhai Desai (High Court Pleader, Ahmedabad).
Mr. G. K. Ambegaonker, B.A., Chief Acctt and Auditor Khangi Dept., Baroda State.
Nawroji B. Saklatwala, C.I.E., (Tata Sons Ltd., Bombay).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2½ per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on term to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent., by transfers from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

### Eastern Bank, Ltd
(Incorporated in England)

HEAD OFFICE:
2 & 3, CROSBY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.3.
BRANCHES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Amara | Colombo |
| Baghdad | Karachi |
| Bahrein | Kirkuk |
| Basrah | Madras |
| Bombay | Mosul |
| Calcutta | |

Authorised Capital ..... £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £1,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... £ 360,000
Reserve Liability of Share. holders ..... £1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Capt. R. E. Sassoon, M.C.

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.

BOMBAY BRANCH:
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.
INTEREST will be allowed on Fixed Deposits for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

ALL AT HALF PRICES!!
Original Prices. Rs. 14/- Half Prices Rs. 7/-
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

22 ct. Rolled Gold Wrist Watches. With guarantee stamps of TEN YEARS. Supplied with fine Silk Strap.
Sale Price Rs. 7/- ONLY
Write to:— ENGLISH EMPORIUM
P. B. 105, MADRAS.

## BANKING

### Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

(REGISTERED IN LONDON).
(ESTABLISHED 1880).
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... ,, 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... ,, 89,500,000
HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA
BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alexandria | | |
| Batavia | Karachi | Saigon |
| Bombay | Kobe | Seattle |
| Buenos Aires | London | San Francisco |
| Calcutta | Los Angeles | Samarang |
| Canton | Lyons | Shanghai |
| Changchun | Manila | Singapore |
| Darien | Nagasaki | Shimonoseki |
| Fengtien | Newchwang | Sourabaya |
| Hamburg | New York | Sydney |
| Hankow | Nagoya | Tientsin |
| Harbin | Osaka | Tokyo |
| Hongkong | Peking | Tsinan |
| Honolulu | Rangoon | Tsingtau |
| Kai Yuan | Rio de Janeiro | Vladivostock. |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

WASHIS,
Manager.

Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207.



### The Bombay Chronicle

BUSINESS NOTICE.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the office not later than 5 p. m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

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Daily Edition,

| | Local | Mofussil. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Year | .. Rs. 20 | Rs. 25 |
| 6 Months | .. Rs. 10 | Rs. 12-8 |
| 3 Months | .. Rs. 5 | Rs. 6-4 |
| 1 Month | .. Rs. 1-14 | Rs. 2-4 |

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Universally appreciated for over 35 years as
THE ONLY TIMELY REMEDY FOR PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS.
A preventive Specific against Infant Mortality due specially to enlargement of the Liver—a deadly non-curable disease: also for untimely deliveries, severe periodical pains and such other grave types of female complaints.
Tried in several cases and found to be an infallible cure as per several testimonials which the manufacturer holds. Guaranteed to be free from injurious effects.

Regd. TRADE MARK 1926.

If this specific be proved to be unsuccessful, the cost will be refunded.

PRICES.
Per bottle for a complete course of about 7 months, commencing daily from 3rd month till delivery ..... Rs. 10-0-0
for a complete course of periodical pains on ½ per phial .... Rs. 3-0-0.

BALARISHTA SUDHA
Specific for Infantile fits (Convulsion) per phial Rs. 5-0-0
POSTAGE Etc. EXTRA.
Apply to the SOLE MANUFACTURER

Herbo-Medico-Institute,
GAMDEVI, ,, ,, ,, Bombay No. 7


## MUSLIM ADDRESS TO ALWAR.

### PLEA FOR COMMUNAL UNITY.

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

A deputation of leading Muslims of Bombay waited upon His Highness the Maharaja of Alwar on the 19th instant and presented an address on behalf of the Mahomedan Educational Society of Bombay. The Deputation consisted of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Mr. R. M. Chinoy President, Bombay Municipal Corporation, Mr. S. K. Barodawala, Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. Huseinali Rahimtulla, M.L.C., Mr. Huseinbhoy A. Lalji, M.L.C., Mr. M. C. Chagla. Bar-at-Law, Mr. A. S. Vali, Bar-at-Law, Mr. Ismail A. N. Moosa, Mr. Tyebbhoy Barodawala, Mr. Mohomedali Dostmahomed, Mr. Sheriff Dewjee Canjee, President, Mahomedan Educational Society, Mr. Fazil Mooraj, Hon. Secretary, Mahomedan Educational Society.

Mr. Sheriff Dewjee Canjee, presented the address which embodied the community's gratefulness to the Maharaja Sahib for his sympathy and kind support to Muslim Education.

While thanking them for the address, His Highness was pleased to remark that what gratified him most was the love and good, will that had drawn the Muslim Deputation to him. The advancement and prosperity of India depended upon the real unity between the two communities. It was the will of God that had brought them together in this country and it was his desire that they should live together with love and affection. His Highness hoped both the communities will how to His wish and be one nation—A. P.

## STARTING AGAIN AT 71.

### A GREAT LAWYER RETURNS TO BAR

There may be some people who think seventy-one a good age to stop working, but Sir Thomas Willes Chitty is not one of them. He is retiring from the position of Senior Master of the Supreme Court and King's Remembrance; but he has no thought of enjoying the leisure which most people might think a legal career of half a century would merit. On the contrary, he is returning to the Bar, and is now engaged in building up a new practice.

It is twenty-five years since Sir Thomas gave up his practice at the Bar to take up the position of Master of the Supreme Court. Before that he had been a barrister for a quarter of a century.

DOES EXERCISE MATTER?

All his life he has worked hard. He recalls working as a junior barrister from ten to half-past eleven in chambers and the going home and putting in another four or five hours there. He didn't even rest on Sundays.

But with all this belief in hard work, Sir Thomas does not seem to be much impressed by the modern faith in exercise. "I believe that it is good," he says, "but I do not think it is so essential as some people would have us believe." He himself got all the exercise he needed by running from one court to another to attend different cases.

Somewhat similar ideas have been held by many famous men. The late Joseph Chamberlain once confessed that he thought if he walked downstairs in the morning and upstairs at night that was quite sufficient exercise for one day.

Sir Thomas certainly doesn't look as if he needed to bother about exercise. If you didn't know that he was seventy-one you wouldn't believe it. He looks no older than fifty.

## PERSECUTION OF THE DEPRESSED.

Under the auspices of Rohidas Dnyanoday Samaj a public meeting of the people belonging to the Depressed Classes was held at Kurla on 20th instant under the presidency of Dr. Surendranath V. Saluke. Resolutions were passed protesting against the campaign of persecution started by the so-called high-caste Hindus in Goregaon (Dist. Kolaba) against the Chamars of the village for daring to make use of a public tank in accordance with the resolutation passed in the Provincial Legislative Council as moved by Mr. S. K. Bole, congratulating the Chamars of Goregaon on the step they took to assert their rights as citizens and requesting the Collector of Kolaba District to give a sympathetic consideration to the petition submitted by the Chamars at Goregaon and to take the necessary steps to put a stop to the campaign of persecution, launched by the so-called high caste Hindus against the Chamars by various means especially by making it absolutely impossible for the Chamars to purchase the necessaries of life either in that village or the neighbouring villages. The Chairman was authorised to communicate the resolution to the Collector of Kolaba.

## NEW MAHARASHTRA CRICKET CLUB.

As desired by several residents of Dadar it has been proposed to start the tennis branch of the Club to supply the long-felt want of this locality. Arrangements are being made to start the game on our grounds near Woollen Mills, Dadar, early next month. All those who desire to take advantage of them should see the General Secretary, Mr. R. K. Vaidya, B.A., J.P. Patankar's Bungalow, Lady Jamshetji Road Dadar between 7 a.m. and 8 a.m. (S.T.)

## A QUESTION FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—The ways of the Associated Press, like the ways of Providence, are unscrutable. While some times important speeches and announcements made by the greatest of our leaders are at the sweet will of the patronising correspondents of the Associated Press disposed of in half a dozen disconnected lines, at others the same correspondents do not hesitate to wire column-fulls of semi-inspired, reactionary messages.

In the "Times of India" and "Bombay Chronicle" of the 20th instant is published an Associated Press message from Amritsar announcing to the ignorant world outside, the discovery of "three well-known trading firms" of Amritsar, whose names the shrewd correspondent has omitted to mention, to the effect that "the postponement of the Currency Bill and the consequent delay in fixing the exchange at 18d. has done incalculable harm to Indian merchants." Will the Associated Press take the trouble to enlighten the ignorant public as to who these "well-known trading firms" are? The newspaper reading public are aware that the Trading Associations of Amritsar have in their evidence before the Tariff Board pleaded for 1s. 4d. exchange.

The well-known traders are "greatly handicapped from doing much business "owing to uncertain prices."

A school boy knows that a fall in exchange appreciates general prices so that no business man would be deterred from undertaking business for fear of prices rising. If at all the possibility of a rise in prices would induce them to go in for larger business. The charge of playing upon the feelings of the agriculturists attributed to Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas deserves nothing more than contempt. I might, however, inform the well-known traders and the Zamindars of the Punjab that it is the greatest misfortune of the "Punjab agriculturist" if it is a fact that "he hardly cares for the exchange ratio" for the most deeply submerged in debt as he is he is being robbed by 12 1|2 per cent. of his rightful due through a subtle process which he cannot see through. The public very well know what value to attach to such interested messages from well-known friends of the Indian agriculturists.—Yours etc.

UMASHANKER DIKSHIT.

## KATHIAWAR RACES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 21.

The Hon. Mr. C. C. Watson, C.I.E., arrived here yesterday by mail. A salute of 13 guns was fired when the Hon. Mr. C. C. Watson came down from the train at Rajkot City. The arrival was official.

The programme of the Kathiawar Races has been fixed to take place on 13th, 15th and 17th prox.

FIRST DAY, MONDAY (13TH DEC.)

No. 1. The Morvi Stakes. First prize Rs. 500, second prize Rs. 200 and third prize Rs. 100 for Arabs.

No. 2. The Turf Club Stakes.—First prize Rs. 1,000, second prize Rs. 200 3rd prize Rs 100 for pure bred Kathis.

No. 3. Rasulkhanji Cup.—First prize Rs. 500, second prize Rs. 200 and third prize Rs. 100 for Country bred ponies.

No. 4. The Wankaner Cup.—First prize Rs. 300, second prize Rs. 200, third prize Rs. 150.

No. 5. The Dhragandhra Cup.—First prize for Rs. 500, second prize for Rs. 300, third prize for Rs. 100, a cup.

No. 6. The Porbandar Cup.—First prize for Rs. 500 and second for Rs. 200 and third prize for Rs. 100.

No. 7. The Kathiawar Derby.—First prize a value of Rs. 200 and cup valued Rs. 600, second Rs. 200 and third prize for Rs. 100.

SECOND DAY: WEDNESDAY (15th Dec.)

No. 1. The Rajkot Plate.—First prize for Rs. 100, second prize Rs. 50 and third Rs. 50 for Arabs.

No. 2. The Palitana Cup.—First prize a Cup valued Rs. 300, second Rs. 100, third Rs. 50 for pure bred Kathis.

No. 3. The Virpur C. B. Stakes.—First prize for Rs. 400, second prize for Rs. 200, and third prize for Rs. 100 for C. B. Ponies.

No. 4. The Nawanagar Cup.—First prize for a cup valued for Rs. 500 and Rs. 300, second for Rs. 200, third prize for Rs. 100.

No. 5. The Victory Stakes.—First prize for a value of Rs. 200, and Rs. 400, second prize for Rs. 200, third prize for Rs. 100 for C. B. Horses.

No. 6. The Bhavnagar Cup.—First prize for a cup valued for Rs. 500, and second prize Rs. 200, third prize for Rs. 100 for Ponies 14.2.

No. 7. The Dhrol Cup.—First prize for Rs. 100 and Rs. 100, second prize for Rs. 100 and third prize for Rs. 50 for pure bred Kathis which are maidens.

THIRD DAY, FRIDAY (17th Dec.)

No. 1. The Kathiawar St. Ledger.—A Cup valued Rs. 200 and Rs. 100, second prize for Rs. 150, and third prize for Rs. 50 for all Kathis which ran in the Derby.

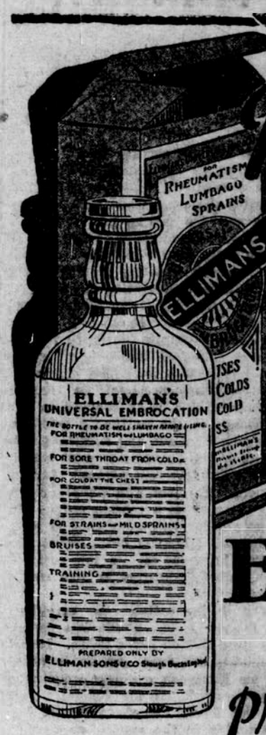
No. 2. The Wadhwan Handicap.—A Cup valued for Rs. 200 and Rs. 400, second prize for Rs. 200 and third prize for Rs. 100 for all horses which ran at the Meeting.

No. 3. The Limbdi Cup.—First prize a Cup valued for Rs. 100 and Rs. 150, second prize for Rs. 100, third prize for Rs. 50 for all ponies 14.2 and under which have run at the Meeting and not won.

prize Rs. 200, second prize for Rs. 150, third prize for Rs. 100, for all horses which have run at the meeting and not won.

No. 5. The Fareware Handicap.—First prize Rs. 200, second prize Rs. 100 and third prize Rs. 50 for pure bred Kathis.

Totalisator, Kauribaker Vs Co.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no more aches & pains —
Why suffer from
Rheumatism
Lumbago
Cramp
Sprains
Sore Throats
Chest Colds
Bruises, etc.
when you can rub your troubles away with

ELLIMAN'S
EMBROCATION

proof

"The coolies suffer much from carrying heavy loads long distances, and they get cramp in the muscles, which, when rubbed with your Embrocation, is relieved at once." C. S. A., Esq., Maskellya, Ceylon.

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## APPRECIATION OF TEACHER'S WORK.

### "UNIQUE DEPARTURE," SAYS MR. K. M. JAVERI.

A public cocert was held on Sunday last at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall in aid of the Balsara Tuition Class Union and for appreciating the services of the teachers of the Mrs. Ardeshir Maneckji Balsara Tuition Class, when Mr. K. M. Javeri, Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, Bombay presided.

A varied and interesting programme was gone through which included songs by ladies and girls of the Class, playing by (1) the band of the Parsi Pioneers Boy Scouts (2) Mr. K. M. Turner's Bag-pipe Band and (3) Mr. Lentin's Jass Band, songs of blind boys of the Bombay School.

Then the presents to the teachers of the Class in appreciation of their services were given. They were made up of: watches, medals, books and other articles. Certificates of the London Chamber of Commerce and other certificates were also awarded.

The item that evoked great enthusiasm among the audience was he performance of unique feats of Mr. Manchershaw R. Baria (aged 60) and his sons Jehangir and Maneck. Mr. Manchershaw and Mr. Jehangir's feats of spears and swords were very thrilling, and the former's display of defence against sword thrusts by warding off of blows by stick and piece of cord alone was equally well appreciated as also the feats of cutting plantains placed on the throats of eight persons lying on the grouud. Mr. Jehangir's challenge to give away all his medals who performed all the feats done by Bajias was unaccepted by any one.

MR. JAVERI'S TRIBUTE.

Mr. Javeri said that he saw for the first time in his life the appreciation made of the services of teachers. It was a unique departure for which he congratulated Mr. and Mrs. Balsara and co-workers Messrs. Punegar, Dadachanji and "Hermes." The condition of teachers in India in spite of their doing noble work was miserable, and so they deserved such appreciation. The feats performed by Mr. M. R. Baria ("Ekdast") at the age of sixty were amazing and wished he would continue to perform such feats for 60 years more.

Mr. M. H. Dadachanji thanked Mr. Jhaveri and all those who had confributed their quotas to make the function a success.

## WANTED CO-OP. SOCIETY FOR SOUTH INDIANS.

"Our Corporate Duties and Responsibilities" was the subject of a lecture which Mr. Vidyaraman, Editor of "The Young Messenger of India" delivered under the auspices of the Madrasee Union at Parel on Sunday last. He dwelt at length on the various advantages to be derived from the formation of a sound and efficient central organisation for the large number of South Indians in Bombay and touched upon the need for a co-operate society, poor relief fund, and a Gymkhana for them. He suggested, as a practical step, that the various small associations now existing might take the lead by bringing about a Conference of representatives of these bodies with a view to drawing out the details and following up the scheme without loss of time.

Mr. N. S. Krishna who presided said that the failure of previous attempts in this direction was due to the initiative having been taken by persons in the "highest ladder" who found it impossible to view things from the level of their brethren of lower rank and that the right procedure would be for the structure to be begun from just the "lowest ladder." He pointed out that the cenral organisation should take the shape of the Indian National Congress with as many branches as necessary in different localities. Among other prominent speakers was Mr. K. N. Ramier who said that the existence of many mushroom associations which was deprecatgd by some people was to him a hopeful sign which spoke of the growing corporate consciousness of the South Indians.


To quickly get rid of RHEUMATISM

You cannot possibly choose a better remedy for your rheumatism than De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills, for these remove the *cause* of the trouble and thus effect a radical cure.

Another big advantage is that De Witt's Pills act so quickly. To-day you may be tortured and crippled by pain, but if you would take De Witt's Pills you would notice marked improvement in a few hours and in a few days all your aches and pains would disappear and your health and strength would be fully restored.

Ask your Chemist To-day for

De WITT'S
KIDNEY AND BLADDER
PILLS

The circular enclosed in every box gives full directions for the use of De Witt's Pills, and they may be taken with confidence and safety by men, women and children. *De Witt's Pills are never touched by hand and they contain no animal fats nor any harmful or habit-forming drugs.* Take them for *Scalding Pains, Rheumatism, Urinary Disorders, Backache, Bladder Trouble, Lumbago, Sciatica, or Painful Joints* and in every case they will give prompt relief and quickly effect a cure. Your nearest chemist sells De Witt's Pills and the moderate price places them within your easy reach. Ask for a box to-day.

When You Spend so much for Your Clothes why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailor
ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO
MERCHANT TAILORS.
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

# BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

**AMERICANS:—Every Bearish aspect discounted**

**LOCAL—Quiet— Featureless.**

Private Cables:—

Nov. 22.

Springman:—Liverpool—Bureau pretty well discounted. Ginners report is about what was looked for. Think well of the market and would keep long. Hardly look for a reaction but should it come advise buying.

Reynolds:—Liverpool. Crop undoubtedly huge, but ceasing have effect. Recommend buying on declines.

Stern:—Liverpool—See no inducement to buy cotton with so huge a crop.

Norden:—New York. Market featureless without trend.

New York:—May highest 13.18 (10.44 a.m.) lowest 12.89 (12.37 p.m.) December highest 12-72 lowest 12-41.

Patel Bros:—Received from Liverpool. Census Ginners report is less and Agricultural Bureau Report is better than was expected. Market may decline temporarily, but there is heavy buying by trade and investment below market which will probably prevent permanent decline.

Patel Bros. received from another Liverpool friends:—Anticipate weakness but trade likely active buyer lower level.

Messrs. Bruel and Co.'s report issued today reads as under:—

The Report leaves the market where it was, the very bearish Crop estimate being counteracted by the unexpectedly small ginning figure. The latter undoubtedly points to the fact that Cotton is either being held back or is being allowed to remain unpicked, but even if the available supply of cotton is reduced by 4 million bales being temporarily withdrawn from the market and or being allowed to remain in the fields, the remaining balance will still be sufficient to meet the probable World's consumption this year and we look like being faced with a carry-over of 10 million bales at the end of the Season.

We can see nothing bullish in this fact, nor does it provide any inducement for Consumers to build up reserves. Had the market been allowed to follow a normal course without any interference such as this holding-back movement, we might have seen Cotton at a price which would have stimulated Consumption, but as things are the necessary incentive is lacking, and we rather fancy that at the end of the Season the Consumption figures will prove disappointing to those who are persistently broadcasting the statement that Cotton is on the Bargain Counter.

The Report of a probales 25 per cent. cut in acreage next Season does not impress us. To achieve such a reduction would require concerted action on the part of 6,50,000 Farmers, which we consider is expecting rather too much.

### AMERICANS.

Bombay, Nov. 23

Yesterday the New York futures market opened steady and at 10.10. January stood at 12.70 showing a rise of 10 points. Prices declined and just after the Bureau Report January was dealt in at 12.63. It eased off further to 12.53 at the time of Liverpool close but later on prices firmed up and closed irregular from 3 points lower to 1 point higher.

The Bureau report published yesterday showing the indicated crop of 18,399,000 bales of American cotton crop is much better than expected but the ginning figures of 12,954,000 is slightly smaller than looked for. The effect on the market of these reports was a drop of few points but prices improved towards the close, which of few shows that cotton is not a sale at this level.

Those Bears who sold short at 16 and 18 cents in the early days of the season, covered their short interest around 12 1/2 cents, taking into consideration the appointment of the Cotton Relief Committee when the crop was expected 16,627,000 bales. Since then crop prospects continued favourable and now shows an addition of something like 1,772,000 bales. The efforts of the committee being successful to finance and hold four million bales brought in a complete change in the sentiment with impressive buying by trade and investors. The appointment of the committee was mainly due to rescue farmers and prevent further fall in prices. Farmers who complained of low prices are now to a certain extent repaid by nature in increasing crop or equivalent value for 1,772,000 bales. Does not this increase bring us to a low cost of production, nobody ventures to take risk of a Bear deal.

On the Bull side cotton is considered cheap at present level. Trade has bought and is ready to buy on lower levels. Investment purchases are done on an extensive scale. Some European spinners are anxious to secure requirements for several years ahead at this level. In short, figures have no value to-day in the market and it is more correct before a world wide sentiment. At present everybody wants to buy cotton if the market declines; but how will prices decline when nobody sells? Thus there is complete absence of big speculative interests and no wide fluctuations in the prices. In the meantime cotton is passing to its destination and trade is grinding as much as they can. By and by the heavy movement will also cease to have any material effect on prices and normal conditions will prevail.

In conclusion, it is out of question to expect any run away of prices, actions will be followed by reactions, of small magnitudes.

The only business profitable at the moment is to buy in weak moments and sell on strong markets for moderate profits.

### LOCAL MARKET.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Following American markets our market opened easy Broach A./M. being quoted at Rs. 255/8. Prices improved one rupee on general buying and remained steady till the close of the Marwari Bazar as under:—

| | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Broach A./M. | 255/8 | 257 | 255/8 | 256/4 |
| Oomra D./J. | 244 | 245/4 | 244 | 245½ |
| Oomra March | 241 | 243 | 241 | 242½ |
| Bengal D./J. | 217/8 | 217/8 | 217 | 217/8 |
| Bengal March | 214/8 | 214/8 | 214 | 214 |

### SEWRI MARKET.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Liverpool opened steady at a rise of 3 points. Our market opened steady at Rs. 256/8 for Broach A./M. but in the absence of buying prices declined and closed easy as under:—

| | Opening | Highest | Lowest | Closed |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Broach A./M. | 256/8 | 256/8 | 255/8 | 255/8 |
| Oomra D./J. | 245 | 245 | 244 | 244 |
| Oomra March | 243 | 243 | 242 | 242 |
| Bengal D./J. | 217 | 217 | 216/8 | 216/8 |
| Bengal March | 214 | 215 | 213/8 | 213/8 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 22.

| | To-day's closing. |
|---|---|
| November | 6.70—.09 |
| December | 6.70—.09 |
| January | 6.76—.08 |
| February | 6.77—.08 |
| March | 6.83—.07 |
| April | 6.86—.06 |
| May | 6.93—.06 |
| June | 6.95—.06 |
| July | 7.00—.06 |
| August | 7.02—.06 |
| September | 7.04—.05 |
| October | 7.06—.05 |
| November | 7.06—.05 |
| Middling Spot | 6.99+.01 |

### EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 22.

| | To-day's closing. |
|---|---|
| November | 13.22—.36 |
| December | 13.11—.24 |
| January | 12.96—.22 |
| February | 12.93—.22 |
| March | 12.89—.19 |
| April | 12.87—.18 |
| May | 12.85—.18 |
| June | 12.82—.18 |
| July | 12.80—.18 |
| August | 12.77—.18 |
| September | 12.86—.18 |
| October | 12.89—.18 |
| November | 12.86—.18 |
| Sakellaridis, F.G.F. Spot | 14.90—.19 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 22.

| | To-day's sales (bales). |
|---|---|
| Sales at Liverpool | 7,000 |
| Sales on Speculation | 300 |
| Sales of East Indian Cotton | nil |

NEW YORK 10-55 A.M.:—
(As known in Liverpool at closing time).

| | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| January | 12.70+.07 |
| March | 12.91+.06 |
| May | 13.14+.07 |

NEW YORK NOON CALL:—

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 12.51—.09 |
| March | 12.71—.11 |
| May | 12.93—.10 |

NEW ORLEANS 10-45 A.M.:—

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 12.71+.05 |
| March | 12.82+.04 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. received on Tuesday the following cable from their friends of Liverpool:—

"Decline owing to more favourable Bureau report. Our opinion is that the effect of favourable crop accounts has been discounted and there will not be much change either way at present."

### INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 22.

| | To-day's closing. |
|---|---|
| Scinde Good | 4.90 unchgd. |
| Scinde Fully Good | 5.20 ,, |
| Scinde Fine | 5.50 ,, |
| Bengal Good | 5.00 ,, |
| Bengal Fully Good | 5.30 ,, |
| Bengal Fine | 5.60 ,, |
| Oomra Good | 5.75 ,, |
| Oomra Fully Good | 6.05 ,, |
| Oomra Fine | 6.35 ,, |
| Broach Good | 5.60 ,, |
| Broach Fully Good | 6.00 ,, |
| Broach Fin | 6.40 ,, |

### COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Nov. 22

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7quality) spot:—16.

### WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Nov. 22.

Barletta Russo, per 63 lb:—
Jan./Feb. shipment sellers 52/6.
Rozario Santa Fe, per 62½ lb.—
Jan./Feb. shipment sellers. 53/.
Market:—Dull
Wheat Australian:—
Jan/Feb. shipment sellers 54/6.
Market:—Dull
Wheat, Choice White Karachi:—
Nov./Dec. shipment sellers 58/6.

### WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by The Bombay Marwari Chamber of Commerce:—

Bombay, 23rd. November 1926.—6-30 p.m.

READY.

Wheat White Delhi 70-30 bazaar terms Rs. 53, rail. delivery Rs. 8/1.
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30 bazaar terms Rs. 55, rail. delivery Rs 8/1.
Wheat, Karachi Bangla bazaar terms Rs. 56, rail/delivery Rs 8.
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore bozaar terms Rs. 10, rail. delivery Rs. 10/8.
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore bazaar terms Rs. 10/8, rail. delivery Rs. 11.
Linseed, Brown Bold bazaar terms Rs 10, rail. delivery Rs. 10/8.
Linseed, Brown Thin bazaar terms Rs. 7/10, rail. delivery Rs 10/1
Teelseed, White 85-15 bazaar terms Rs. 75, rail. delivery Rs. 13/12.
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25.
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50.
Teelseed, Black.
Poppyseed, White bazaar terms Rs. 14/8, rail. delivery Rs. 15.
Groundnuts bazaar terms Rs. 59/8, rail. delivery Rs. 11/10.
Mowraseed bazaar terms Rs. 7/2, rail. delivery Rs. 7/8.
Barley.
Castorseed bazaar terms Rs. 48/8, rail. delivery Rs. 10.
Cotton Seeds Ready Delivery.
Jira.

FORWARD.

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Wheat, May | 7 7 6 |
| Wheat, January | 7 15 9 |
| Linseed, May | 10 2 0 |

# MONEY MARKET.

### EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

B. C. RATE—
Bank's selling D D 1/5 25/32
Bank's selling D D 1/5 13/16.
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 25/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 13/16.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 1/8.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 27/32.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 7/8.
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 932.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 1052.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 1037.
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 136 1/2.
Bank's buying 60 D/st Rs. 132 1/2.
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 135.
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 169 1/4.
SINGAPORE
Bank's selling D D Rs. 158.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 277 3/4.
CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.84 7/8.
London—Paris Frcs. 136.75.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.15.
London—Brussels Frcs. 34.87.
London—Rome Liras 116.00
London—Berlin Marks 20.38.
TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Exchange market quiet

### BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Telegraphic | 1-5 25/32 |
| Bank Demand | 1-5 13/16 |
| Doc. Acceptance 3 m-s | 1-6 5-32 |
| Fcs. Demand | 940 |
| American Dollars | 277½ |
| Hongkong Dollars | 135 |
| Shanghai | 169½ |
| Japan | 136½ |
| Singapore | 158 |

Market steady.

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 22.

| | To-day's price. £ |
|---|---|
| Chartered Bank of I.A. & C. | 20 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) | 118 1/2 |
| P. & O. Banking Corporation | 10 3/4 |
| National Bank | 47 3/4 |
| Eastern Bank | 6 1/4 |
| Funding Loan 4 per cent | 84 7/8 |
| Conversion Loan | 74 5/8 |
| Indian Loan 5½ pe cent | 102 3/4 |
| Rupee Paper 3½ per cent. | 57 |
| Indian Stock 3.1/2 per cent Sterling Loan | 69 7/8 |
| Government Securities 3 p.c. Consols | 59 5/8 |
| War Loan 5 per cent | 54 1/2 |
| Victory Bonds 4 per cent | 100 |
| | 92 |

### LONDON EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 22.

| | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| T T Berlin on London | 20.42 1/2 |
| T T Amsterdam on London | 12.12 7/8 |
| T T Brussels on London | 34.87 |
| T T Madrid on London | 32.00 |
| T T Milan on London | 117.60 |
| T T Berne on London | 25.15 |
| T T Paris on London | 138.50 |

### LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

3 months 4 23/32 per cent.
6 months 4 3/4. per cent.
Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.
Money Call 1/2 to 3/4 per cent.
1 month 2 per cent. Nom.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.
Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent.

### LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Nov. 22.

Bank Bills, 3 months 4 23/32 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 months 4 3/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 5 1/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5 3/4 p.c.

### GOLD.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Ready:—21/9.
Vaida Kartak:—Opening 21/8/9, at 6 p.m. 21/8/9.
Vaida Magsar:—Opening 21/8/9, at p.m. 21/8/9.
Tone:—Market steady.

### SILVER.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Ready:—59/12
Vaida Kartak.—Opening 59/11, lowest 59/7, at 6 p.m. 59/7.
Vaida Magsar:—Opening 57/11, lowest 57/9, at 6 p.m. 57/9.
Vaida Posh:—Opening 57/7, lowest 57/5, at 6 p.m. 57/5.
Teji Mandi:—
Magsar:—Openiog 1/15.
Vaida Posh:—Opening 3/4.
Tone:—Market quiet.
Tone of Silver—Very quiet. India and China bought. Very little business doing. Expect prices to remain at about the present level.

### LONDON GOLD.

London, Nov. 22.

Bar Gold, Fine per oz. 4/4/11-1/2.

London, Nov. 22.

Interest Day to Day Loans 3 7/8 p.c.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 4 p.c.

### LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 22.

Silver:—Little India buying. Buyers satisfied.
Spot 25 3/8.
Forward 25 3/16.

# THE METAL MERCHANT'S CO.

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper.
Daily Quotations.

### BRASS.

| | Bombay, Nov. 23. Per md. | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|---|
| Brass English | 3/4 | 56 8 0 |
| Brass English | 1 | 55 8 0 |
| Brass English | 1¼ | 55 8 0 |
| Brass English | 1¼ | 55 8 0 |
| Brass English | 1.3/4 | 55 8 0 |
| Brass English | 2 | 55 8 0 |
| Brass German | 3/4 to 2 | 54 12 0 |

### COPPER.

| | Bombay, Nov. 23. Per md. | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|---|
| Copper, French 3/4 to 2 | | 58 4 0 |
| Copper German | 3/4 | 58 8 0 |
| Copper German | 1 | 58 8 0 |
| Copper German | 1¼ | 58 8 0 |
| Japanese Copper Bars | | 54 8 0 |
| Panchecka joint | | 27 0 0 |
| Copper, English Bars | | 55 0 0 |
| Brass Bars | | 36 0 0 |
| Pat Klai | | 75 0 0 |
| Lead Rangooni | | 25 8 0 |
| Lead country | | 23 0 0 |
| Koger Brass, Metal | ¾ | 54 0 0 |
| Koger Brass, Metal | 1 | 53 8 0 |
| Koger Brass 1¼ to 1½, 1¾ to 2 | | 53 8 0 |
| German Copper 1½ to 1¾ to 2 | | 58 8 0 |
| English Copper 3/4 to 2 | | 58 8 0 |

### BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS.

Daily Quotations.

| | Bombay, Nov. 23. Per lb. No. | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|---|
| Shapurji | No. 6½ | 0 5 9 |
| Finix | No. 6½ | 0 6 0 |
| Kilachand | No. 8½ | 0 7 0 |
| David | No. 10½ | 0 8 0 |
| Shapurji | No. 10½ | 0 7 9 |
| Tricumdas | No. 10½ | 0 7 9 |
| Currimbhoy | No. 12½ | 0 8 0 |
| Tricumdas | No. 12½ | 0 8 0 |
| Kilachand | No. 14½ | 0 8 3 |
| Kilachand | No. 20½ | 0 9 6 |
| Japan | No. 30 | 0 10 6 |
| Japan | No. 32 | 0 14 0 |
| Japan | No. 40 | 0 15 9 |
| Japan | No. 42½ | 1 0 6 |

### LONDON METALS.

London, Nov. 22.

| | To-day's price. £ |
|---|---|
| Copper English best Selected | 64 |
| Copper Braziers | 73 1/4 |
| Yellow Metal | 67 3/4 |
| Spelter Hard | 29 1/4 |
| Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge | 17 1/4 |
| Tin Block | 310 1/4 |

### LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 22.

Cottonseed, Bombay:—
Dec./Jan. shipment sellers £7 3/4.
Castorseed Bombay:—
Nov./Dec. shipment £18/0/0.
Rapeseed, Ferozepore, Real Bold ton:—
Nov./Dec. shipment sellers £17/ 7/8
Rapeseed, Toria, ton:—
Nov./Dec. shipment sellers £17/17/6.
Dec./Jan. shipment sellers £17/15/0.

### LINSEED.

London, Nov. 22.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton:—
Nov./Dec. shipment sellers £17/6/3.
April/May shipment sellers £16/12/6.

### LINSEED OIL.

London, Nov. 22.

Linseed Oil, naked London, cwt:—
December delivery sellers 30/7½.
Jan/Apl. delivery sellers 30/7½.

### LINSEED.

London, Nov. 22.

Linseed, La Plata c.i.f. ton:—
Nov./Dec. shipment offered £15 7/8.
Market:—Quiet.
Linseed, Bombay, ton:—
Nov./Dec. shipment sellers £18-1/2.

### JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Nov. 22.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25, c & f Calcutta:—
December per cwt. unquoted.
Jan/Mar. per cwt. 19/9 sellers.
July/Sept. 17/4 1/2 sellers.
Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25, c & f Bombay:—
Jan/March per cwt. 19/10 sellers.
Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25, c & f Karachi—
Jan/March per cwt. 19/10 3/4 sellers.

# STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

To-day the Bombay Stock Exchange kept quiet but steady and closed as under:—

Closing Quotations.
December Settlement.

A. Advance 460, B. Cotton 320, B. Dyeing 873/12, Crecent 163/12, Colaba 128/12, Century 373/12, I Pabaney 200, E. Sassoon 120, Fazal 855, Finlay 125, Globe 27/8, Gokak 106/4, I. Bleaching 168/12, I. Malwa 331/4, Kohinoor 1125, M. Dharmsi 110, Mathuradas 87/6, M. Sassoon 85, Mysore 108/12, Nagpur 500, New Great 287/8, Pearl 493/12, Phoenix 375, Simplex 128/12, Swadeshi 472/8, Swan 145, Tata Mill 113/12, Alcok 217/8, B. Steam C. 161/12, Tram 130/10, Bundi 18/12, C. I. Mining 28, Cutni O. 102/8, Shivrajpur 48, Tata Ord. 65/4, Tata Def. 215, Tata Hydro. 1040, I. Cement 108/12, 3½ per cent. Govt. Paper 77 12-6, 5 per cent. Govt. Paper 108-4-6.

# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 77/13.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1921-36 Rs. 95.
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 88/14.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929/47 Rs. 102/5.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 103/2.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 104/9.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 108/5.
5½ per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 106/13.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1927 Rs. 101/10.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs 106/12.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 107/14.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 108/14.
6½ per cent Bombay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 113/14.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 88.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 87.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 87.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 113/8.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-42 Rs. 104.
Tone of Market:—Steady.

# QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants Association.)

Bombay, Nov. 23.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| KHADI:— | | |
| Textile | Per lb. | 0 11 6 |
| Century | ,, | 0 10 9 |
| Jecob | ,, | 0 11 0 |
| E. D. Sassoon | ,, | 0 11 0 |
| Elphinstone | ,, | 0 10 3 |
| Appolo | ,, | 0 11 0 |
| LONG CLOTH (Full weight) 34/40 In.: | | |
| Standard Mill | Per lb. | 0 14 6 |
| Century 91½ 92½ | ,, | 0 14 0 |
| Century 6404-5705 | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Hindustan Mill | ,, | 0 14 6 |
| Fazal (Mahal) | ,, | 0 14 9 |
| Phoenix | ,, | 0 14 0 |
| Pabaney (Thoolmala) | ,, | 0 14 0 |
| Manekji (Patangia) | ,, | 0 14 0 |
| Kaliamardan | ,, | 0 14 0 |
| Daud Sahib | ,, | 0 14 0 |
| LONG CLOTH (Light weight) No. 5202/5303 | | |
| Rachael Mill | Per lb. | 0 14 9 |
| Hindustan Mill | ,, | 0 14 6 |
| David Mill | ,, | 0 14 9 |
| Appolo Mill | ,, | 0 14 6 |
| LONG CLOTH x Quality:— | | |
| Swan Finaly | ,, | 0 14 0 |
| Gold Mohor | ,, | 0 13 6 |
| LONG CLOTH Satin Calender 34-42 In.: | | |
| Textile (Hand) | Per lb. | 0 13 9 |
| Spring (Merchant) | ,, | 0 13 9 |
| Century (Bugle) | ,, | 0 13 6 |
| Appolo (Pyala) | ,, | 0 13 3 |
| Tata Mill (Darji) | ,, | 0 13 6 |
| Sakuntala | ,, | 0 13 0 |
| Sundari Brand | ,, | 0 13 3 |
| Globe | ,, | 0 12 6 |
| Rachael | ,, | 0 12 9 |
| Palkhi | ,, | 0 13 6 |
| Maher | ,, | 0 13 6 |
| LEPAD:— | | |
| Spring | ,, | 0 13 9 |
| Textile | ,, | 0 13 9 |
| Century | ,, | 0 13 3 |
| Maher | ,, | 0 13 3 |
| DHOOTIES 7 8 9 Yards:— | | |
| Spring (Balance) | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| Jecob | ,, | 0 15 6 |
| Century | ,, | 0 15 6 |
| Mun Mill | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| DHOOTIES 10 Yards:— | | |
| Spring (Balance) | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Century | ,, | 0 14 6 |
| Jecob | ,, | 0 14 6 |
| Mun Mill | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| 1386 Tata | ,, | 2 13 6 |
| CHECK GREY DRILL x lbs. 5:— | | |
| Bombay Cotton | Per Piece | 3 14 0 |
| Jamshed | ,, | 3 14 0 |
| Century | ,, | 4 4 0 |
| Pearl Pebaney | ,, | 4 2 0 |
| Hindustan No. 902 | ,, | 4 2 3 |
| BLACK CHECK:— | | |
| 5800 Sholapur | ,, | 11 0 0 |
| 2020 Jecob | ,, | 5 8 0 |
| 5800 Kurla | ,, | 8 4 0 |
| 1325 Morarji | ,, | 5 7 0 |
| GABRUN No. 5124:— | | |
| Pearl Pebaney | ,, | 7 5 0 |
| Hindustan | ,, | 7 5 0 |
| E. D. Rachael | ,, | 6 12 0 |
| SALITA:— | | |
| Century | Per lb. | 0 13 9 |
| Textile | ,, | 0 13 9 |
| Spring (Merchant) | ,, | 0 14 3 |
| STRIPPED SADIS Yards 12:— | | |
| 777 Kohinoor | Per Piece | 2 6 0 |
| 777 Crescent | ,, | 2 3 0 |
| Appolo David | ,, | 2 3 0 |
| DUKDI Yards 12-13-14:— | | |
| Kanta | Per lb. | 1 1 6 |
| Great | ,, | 1 1 0 |
| Phoenix | ,, | 1 1 6 |
| Kohinoor | ,, | 1 1 9 |
| Tata | ,, | 1 1 6 |
| CHADAR Kori Calander:— | | |
| Hindustan | Per lb | 0 15 0 |
| David | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Mahel | ,, | 0 15 0 |

### LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 22.

Smoked Sheet, Standard Ribbed, lb. spot.
Buyers sh. 1/7 3/8d.
Sellers sh. 1/7 1/2d.
Pale Crepe, lb. Spot:—
Buyers sh. 1/7 1/8d.
Sellers sh. 1/7 3/8d.

# BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

### RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, November 23 1926.

| In full-pressed Bales | 2 Days | Since 1st September This Year | Last Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 396 | 4,676 | 36,664 |
| Central India | 15 | 6,432 | 21,630 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 234 | 1,721 | 7,794 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | .. | 110 | 1,306 |
| Berar .. .. | 1,523 | 6,468 | 16,334 |
| Central Provinces | 6 | 683 | 3,584 |
| Total Oomras .. | 2,174 | 20,090 | 87,312 |
| Dholera .. .. .. | | 2,964 | 21,528 |
| N.W. Provinces | 350 | 7,378 | 47,348 |
| Rajputana .. .. | | 5 525 | 7,229 |
| Sind-Punjab .. | 118 | 3,661 | 20,690 |
| Broach .. .. .. | | 134 | 2 |
| Coompta & Dharwar .. | | 6,035 | 11,590 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 2 | 6,949 | 5,368 |
| Cocoanada .. .. | | 202 | 1,471 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia .. .. | | 4,436 | 6,341 |
| Persian .. .. .. | | 1,964 | 1,219 |
| American .. .. | | 24,840 | 138 |
| Egyptian and African .. .. | | 15,510 | 23,449 |
| Comilla, Burma & other sorts .. .. | | 5 | 12 |
| Total .. .. | 2,644 | 99,693 | 2,33,097 |

### EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

| In full-pressed Bales. | 1st Sept. to 18th Yesterday | This year | Nov. Last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Europe .. .. | 641 | 44,834 | 78,775 |
| Japan & China .. | 5727 | 33,094 | 77,784 |
| Coast Ports .. .. | | 2,733 | 4,143 |
| Up-country by Rail. .. | | 25,511 | 2,025 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | | 5,094 | 10,285 |
| Total .. | 6,368 | 1,11,266 | 1,73,012 |

### READY.

1926/1927 Crop.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal M G F G | 240/245 |
| Bengal M G Fine | 250/260 |
| Barsi | 255/265 |
| Khandeish M G Fine | 250/255 |
| Akola/Khamgaon | 260/265 |
| Dhamangaon M G Fine | 275/278 |

OLD CROP.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach M. G. Fine | 275/280 |
| Khandeish | 190/230 |
| Akola/Khamgaon | 225/250 |
| Nagpur | 240/260 |
| Jalna/Aurangabad | 200/230 |
| Sanavad/Khandwa | 210/230 |
| Punjab/American | 280/300 |
| Adoni | 210/245 |
| Bijapur | 220/265 |
| Bagalkot | 235/270 |
| Coompta | 300/310 |
| Tirupur | 295/325 |

### NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Nov. 22.

Demand Bills 484.50.

### NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 22.

| | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| December | 12.55 unchgd. |
| January | 12.59 —.01 |
| March | 12.79 unchgd. |
| May | 13.02 +.01 |
| July | 13.22 —.02 |
| Middling Spot | 12.95 unchgd. |

### NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 22.

| | To-day's (bales). |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports | 94,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 7,000 |
| Day's Exports to the Continent | 39,000 |

### NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 22.

| | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| January | 12.63—.02 |
| March | 12.76—.01 |
| Middling Spot | 12.57+.10 |

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

## ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Lecture to Medical Students by Dr. David Lees.—Royal Opera House, 2-30 p.m.

Mrs. Neville-Rolfe's lecture on "Social Hygiene."—Secondary Training College, Cruickshank Road, 6-30 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Indian Deputation to South Africa sails.

University Settlement Annual sale of work, at Mrs. Gillum's Bungalow, at Nepean Road, Malabar Hill, at 4.45, Admission Free.

Counting of votes for the Mahomedan and non-Mahomedan constituencies for the Legislative Assembly, Town Hall, 11 a.m.

The British Social Hygiene Council Delegates visit the David Sassoon Reformatory at 10.30 a.m. and the Welfare Centres of the Infant Welfare Society at 4.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, November 25.

Counting of votes for the University Constituency 11 a.m. at the Headquarters office of the Returning Officer.

The British Social Hygiene Council Delegates hold a Child Welfare Conference, Sanitary Institute, Princess Street, 4.30 p.m.

Mrs. Neville Rolfe's lecture, Sanitary Institute, Princess Street, 6.30 p.m.

Labour Meeting at Kurla, 6.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, November 26.

Bombay Women's Educational Conference, C. Jehangir Hall, 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 27.

S.S. "Ranchi" with English mails sails at 1 p.m. connecting S.S. "Mantua" at Aden.

Second day of annual sale at University Settlement, Vacchagandhi Road Corner of Hughes Rod at 4.15, Admission Free.

University Senate, 3 p.m.

Parsi Rajkeya Sabha. Profs. Wadia and G. N. Joshi to address public meeting on "The Practicability of Gold Standard," Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, 6.30 p.m. (S.T.)

MONDAY, November 20.

Parsi Rajkeya Sabha. Messrs. J. K. Mehta and B. F. Bhucha to address public meeting on "Some Burning Problems of the Day—Wanted United Congress." Sir C. J. Hall, 6.30 p.m. (S.T.)

WEDNESDAY, December 1.

Parsi Rajkeya Sabha. Public meeting to congratulate new M. L. C.'s Sir C. J. Hall, 6 p.m. (S.T.)

FRIDAY, December 3.

Parsi Rajkeya Sabha, Public meeting to congratulate the new M.L.A.'s Sir C. J. Hall, 6 p.m. (S.T.)

### NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Wednesday, the 24th November, 1926 at 11.15 a.m.

### NOTICE TO COMMON JURORS

Gentlemen of the Common Jury other than those already empanelled are not required to attend to-day but should watch the daily papers to see when their attendance is required.

### BOMBAY BRANCH OF ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

A general meeting of the Society will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

### G. WARD, D. C. C.

The meeting of the Council of management will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. in the above Committee's office.

### BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE.

Mr. M. J. Mehea, Bar-at-law, is a candidate for one of the two seats of ordinary fellows at the forthcoming University Election by registered graduates.

### DR. LEES' LECTURE.

Dr. David Lees, leader of the delegates of the British Social Hygiene Council, will deliver a lecture to the medical men of this city to-day (Wednesday) at 2-30 p.m. at the Royal Opera House, Queen's Road.

### TENANTS' WELFARE INSTITUTE.

A deputation of the promoters of the Non-official Tenants' Welfare Institute will wait on Sir Lawless Hepper, Kt., and Mr. A. Mackie, to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) at the Director's Building (Old Custom House Yard) near Town Hall.

### "SOCIAL HYGIENE."

Mrs. Neville-Rolfe, Secretary of the British Social Hygiene Council's delegation will deliver a lecture on "Social Hygiene" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Secondary Training College, Cruickshank Road.

### BOMBAY'S HEALTH.

The following shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of Monday to 6 a.m. of Tuesday:—Small-pox attacks nil, deaths nil. Cholera attacks nil, deaths nil; Plague attacks nil, deaths nil; Influenza attacks nil, deaths nil. Total mortality (exclusive of the Stillborn) 73. Total mortality this day last year was 71.

### LATE SIR LALLUBHAI SHAH.

Poona Gujarati Bandhu Samaj under the Presidentship of Principal N. M. Shah at a meeting held on Friday, passed a resolution expressing the deep sense of sorrow and loss to the Gujarat and the Bandhu Samaj at the death of a distinguished son of Gujarat and an illustrious vice-patron of the Samaj, Sir L. A. Shah.

### RASHTRIYA SHALA SARASWATI POOJAH.

In celebration of the 6th annual anniversary of the above school, "Saraswati Poojan" will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8 a.m. in the Prathana Mandir (Ashoke Building, Princess Street). All past and present students are invited to attend. The Spinning programme is fixed to be held at 3 p.m. in the School.

### VACANCIES ON THE SCHOOLS COMMITTEE.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar intends standing for the Schools Committee of the Bombay Corporation. Some vacancies have occurred on it recently. Mr. Chandavarkar, who has as a member of the Corporation, taken considerable interest in the educational problems of the city may be expected to prove an acquisition to its Schools Committee.

### BOMBAY PROV. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The following Sub-Committees are to be appointed for the ensuing year to carry on active Congress Work in all its Branches:—(1) Depressed Classes Sub-Committee; (2) Estate Committee; (3) Gymnasium Sub Committee; (4) Khadi and Swadeshi Propaganda, (Arts and Crafts); (5) Labour Sub-Committee; (6) Library and Academic Study Sub-Committee; (7) Over-seas Sub-Committee; (8) Propaganda Sub-Committee; (9) Volunteer Board (Hindustani Seva Dal).

### WEEKLY HEALTH BULLETIN.

During the week ended 20th instant. The total mortality 616 was 20 less than in the preceding week; the death rate registered was 25.04. The total mortality for the 47th week of 1925 was 574 and death-rate 23.69 and the average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1921-1925 was 677 and death-rate 28.87.

Out of the total deaths, 165 were among infants under one year of age; 17 deaths occurred among recent arrivals from the mofussil who at the time of their death had resided for less than ten days in the City. Cholera, Smallpox and Plague were absent during the week. The number of live births registered during thee week was 500 and compares favourably with that for the 47th week of 1925 when the figure was 496 and with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1921-1925) viz. 456.

The final meeting of the Imperial Conference will take place to-morrow afternoon after which a full account of the Conference's proceedings will be published.—Reuter.

# NOTICE OF RENT INCREASE.

## NOT NECESSARY IN CASE OF SMALL PREMISES.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kemp)

Suit No. 1253 of 1926.

Narayan Anant Desai & Ors.... Plaintiffs.

vs.

Bapuji Narayan Karandikar & Ors. Defendants.

This was an ejectment suit filed by the trustees of the late Rao Bahadur Anant Shiwaji Desai Topiwalla against the tenants of "Kudaldeshkar Brahman Nivas", Girgaon, Bombay. The plaintiffs contended that the premises were required by them for the purpose of utilising the same for the objects of charity as laid down by a scheme of trust settled by the High Court. The defendants admitted their liability to vacate and his Lordship ordered them to vacate by the 1st of March.

There was an interesting point in the case in regard to the liability of the tenants to pay increased rent in respect of repairs done on the premises. According to the plaintiffs the repairs were completed by the end of February. An application for fixing the standard rent of these premises was made to the Rent Controller and the Controller issued his certificate on the 27th of August 1926. Plaintiffs contended that they were entitled to recover the rents as per this certificate. The defendants' contention was that the plaintiffs could not recover the increase as they had given no notice to the defendants as required by Section 7 of Bombay II of 1918. It was argued on behalf of the plaintiffs that as the premises in suit were small premises, the were governed primarily by Act VII of 1918. That Act provided for the fixing of standard rent by the Rent Controller, and such certificate is under the Act final. Section 7 of Bombay II of 1918 has no application to the case and therefore no notice of increase is necessary in the case of small premises. His Lordship accepted the argument of the plaintiffs and held that the defendants were liable to pay the standard rent as fixed by the Controller although no notice of increase was given to them.

Mr. S. R. Tendulkar instructed by Messrs. Divekar and Co. appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. H. J. Kania, instructed by Messrs. Madhavji and Co. appeared for the defendants.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

RANGOON, Nov. 22.

A Rangoon message says:—In the Oil Field Murder Case the District Magistrate committed, on Monday, the American driller A. B. Wiggians and his durwan, Nabi Buksh, to stand their trial at the High Court Sessions, for 'culpable homicide not amounting to murder', under Section 304 I. P. C.—F. P.

A reception was held in honour of Prof. S. Radhakrishnan on his return from tour in Europe and America, by the South Indian Club at Calcutta. Dr. C. V. Raman, the President of the Club welcomed the principal guest.—F. P.

# NEXT CONGRESS IN BOMBAY.

## B. P. C. C.'S RESOLUTION.

## MANDATE TO THE GAUHATI CONGRESS.

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was heeld on Sunday last and the following Office-bearers and Council Members were elected for the ensuing year.

President:—Mrs. Sarojini Naidu; Vice-President: Sjt. Jehangir B. Patel; Hon. Secretaries: Sjt. K. B. Sanzgiri and Sjt. K. N. Jogleker; Hon. Treasurer: Sjt. Jamnadas C. Errunza.

Council Members:—Messrs. J. G. Thakkar, Balubhai T. Desai, N. E. Deshpande. Lalji Pendse; Vaikunthrai A. Desai; D. M. Deshpande; P. G. Sahasrabudhe; Munsi Mitra Mahomedali; Vithaldas V. Jerajani; Manilal D. Nanavati; R. Krishna Iyer; S. V. Ghate; B. N. Motivalha M. N. Talpade, I. S. Patel; Hon. Auditors: Messrs. R, G, Mehta and Co. and Pandya and Co.

MEMBERS TO THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Messrs. K. N. Jogleker; Vithaldas V. Jerajani; Vikhunthrai A. Desai; M. R. Jeyakar; Jamnadas C. Errunza; R. S. Nimbker and Munshi Mirza Mahomedai. Further the following resolutions were passed:—"Resolved that this Committee is of opinion that as it is desirable to have unity between the two wings of the Council of the Congress namely Swaraj Party and the Responsive Co-operation Party. The Gauhati Congress should bring it about what ever the differences between the two parties."

B. P. C. C.'S INVITATION.

"Resolved that the 42nd Indian National Congress (1928) be invited to Bombay.

## ELECTIONEERING IN PARTABGARH.

### STRONG OPPOSITION TO MR. CHINTAMANI.

ALLAHABAD, Nov 23.

A message from Partabgarh says that the election campaign in Partabgarh rural constituency is being carried out with a certain amount of bitterness. Mr. Chintamani of the "Leader" is being opposed by Kunwar Beharilal Mathur (Swarajist) and three others but the real fight will be between two. Pandit Motilal Nehru visited Partabgarh and addressed several meetings. The Pandit made very strong speeches and according to reports he is alleged to have declared everywhere that Mr. Chintamani as Minister was responsible for the imprisonment of Mr. Nehru and others and that Mr. Chintamani's hands were reeking with the blood of martyrs.—A. P.

## DEATH OF A POPULAR JUDGE.

### PUNJAB HIGH COURT CLOSED.

LAHORE, Nov. 23.

Justice Martineau, Puisne Judge of the Lahore High Court, died to-day at the age of 58.

The deceased attended the court on Thursday last and whilst hearing the Panipat Riot Case appeals felt indisposed and left the court. On Saturday he was removed to the infectious diseases hospital as it was suspected to be a case of smallpox. He died at the hospital this morning.

The late Justice Martineau was a judge of the Punjab Chief Court for two years and when that court became a High Court in 1919 he continued to be its Puisne Judge till the time of his death. The deceased was loved and respected by Indians for his impartiality.—A. P.

## BOMBAY ANDHRA ASSOCIATION.

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Andhra Association a meeting of the Telugus of Bombay was held on Sunday the 21st November at the Telugu Hall under the presidency of Mr. G. L. Narasimham to elect members to the educative committee and to adopt the draft rules of the Association.—A. P.

## GUJARAT TEMPERANCE CONFERENCE.

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 22.

The third Gujarat Provincial Temperance Conference will be held at Godhra on December 5th under the presidency of Mr. Chunilal Gandhi of Surat.—A. P.

## KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE

PORBANDAR, Nov. 23.

At the last meeting of the Reception Committee of the fourth Kathiawar Political Conference, Mr. Umarbhai Jhaveri was elected as the Chairman. In his absence, Mr. Ghenaria will act as the Chairman. 4th to 6th March, 1927, have been fixed as the dates for holding the conference.

A Committee which will be formed at Sabarmati under the presidentship of Mahatma Gandhi at a meeting to be held on the 30th instant will make selection of the President.—F. P.

# CASE AGAINST CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA.

## MAGISTRATE DEFERS DECISION "SINE DIE"

Arguments in the case in which Mr. P. L. Shamdasani had caused notices to be issued against the Managing Director, the chairman of the Board of Directors, a Director, the Secretary, the Chief Accountant and an accountant of the Central Bank of India Ltd. were heard by Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court on Monday. The respondents were charged with having on or about 29th July 1925 and 18th January, 1926, wilfully made or caused to be made statements false in material particulars knowing them to be false, in two Balance sheets and Profit and Loss Accounts of the Central Bank as at 30th June 1925 and 31st December 1925 respectively and in the Directors' Reports accompanying the same.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Advocate, appeared for the accused while the complainant appeared personally.

Mr. Shamdasani alleged that the Bank being a limited concern was required under the Indian Companies' Act to write the balance sheet in a form prescribed for the purpose and full particulars were required to be given. It was necessary under the law to make a distinction between fully secured, doubtful and bad debts. In the two balance sheets referred to by the complainant the accused had shown no bad or doubtful debts, when there were large sums of money amounting to nearly Rs. 20 lakhs which were not recoverable. The auditor had in his evidence before the Court confirmed the allegation. The complainant then gave a list of 14 persons the amounts owing from whom in his opinion were bad or doubtful debt. That amount ought to have been shown as bad or doubtful debt on the asset side and a provision for the same on the liabilities side ought to have been shown. As that was not done the complainant submitted that an offence had been committed. It was a case for further investigation and the complainant therefore prayed for the notices to be converted into summonses.

Mr. Desai for the defence argued that the question to be considered was whether there were any false statements made wilfully in the balance sheets. It was not correct to say that bad debts had been included in the loans shown as fully secured. Sufficient provision had been made for bad debts from the secret Reserve and therefore they were not shown in the balance sheet. Hence the statement made by the Bank was not false as was alleged by the complainant. The bank was permitted by the Act not to show the Secret Reserve in the balance sheet. Mr Desai therefore requested the magistrate that the notices might be discharged.

The magistrate deferred his decision sine die.

## CASHIER ACQUITTED.

Matab Gopal Menon an accountant and cashier of the Corn Products Co. Ltd. was placed before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, the Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court on Tuesday on a charge of criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of Rs. 2,216.

Mr. R. P. Thanawala, the Police prosecutor instructed by Sub-Inspector D'Costa conducted, the prosecution while Mr. F. D. Kanga, pleader, defended the accused.

The prosecution story was that on March 23, Mr. Elie Guetta the manager of the Corn Products Company Ltd., left Bombay leaving the accused in charge. He returned on June 22nd and on checking the accounts he found out the offence.

The defence of the accused was that the complainant was indebted to the firm to the extent of Rs. 3,050 and he had passed a promissory note for the same. The amount in question was not misappropriated by him; but it was not entered in the accounts under special instructions from the complainant himself. He could not have misappropriated the amount as all the money was received by cheques which were endorsed by the complainant.

After several hearings the magistrate acquitted the accused holding that there was no evidence sufficient to frame a charge against him.

## THE WEATHER.

SIMLA, Nov. 23.

The Bay depression has developed into a storm with its centre this morning near latitude thirteen north longitude eighty-seven east. It is probably severe and apparently moving some northerly direction.

The weather has been dry except for a few falls in Burma, and Diamond Island is reporting one inch.

Forecast:—Extension in Burma.—A. P.

## DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FOR THE 23RD NOVEMBER 1926.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hrs. on Tuesday, the 23rd November 1926. giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are free from cloud and the air is drier than usual. Maximum temperature was not far from normal, while the minimum was lower than usual in the whole of the province. The thermometer fell last night to 33 deg. at Rawalpindi.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and humidity is in defect. Night temperature was markedly below normal in the west of the area. The lowest temperature in the province was 38 deg. at Agra.

General Remarks.—The depression in the southwest of the Bay is causing cloud all over the Peninsula. It is apparently moving in some northerly direction. Weather has been dry throughout the reporting area. Temperature is markedly below normal from the Deccan northwards.

Forecast.—No large change.

# NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

## MAY.

### NEW YORK.

| | 23rd November. |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 13.02 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 13.00 |
| Difference | —.02 |
| To day's Closing Rate | 12.90 |
| Difference | —.12 |

### LIVERPOOL MARKET.

| | 23rd November. |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 6.93 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 6.97 |
| Difference | +.04 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 6.96 |
| Difference | +.03 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Sewri | 255 8-0 |
| Khandi | 254 |

## NO PILGRIMS TO PALITANA.

### SEQUEL TO ENHANCED IMPOST.

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 23.

Reports from Palitana say that practically no pilgrims came to Palitana on the "Kartik Purnima" owing to Jain boycott, although usually thousands of Jains visit on this day every year.—F. P.

## DR. TAGORE LEAVES FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Bukharest.—Dr. Tagore has left for Constantinople after lunching with the King at his Palace.—Reuter.

## CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE.

(Through C. M. PAREKH.)

Bombay Nov. 23

### JUTE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albion | 095 | Howrah | 42/14 |
| Alliance | 526 | India | .. |
| Alexandra | .. | Kamarhatty | 653 |
| Anglo-India | 405XD | Kankanarrah | 503 |
| Auckland | 270 | Kelvin | 868 |
| Barnagore | 198 | Khardah | 490 |
| Bally | 210 | Kinnison | 1000 |
| Birla | 9/6 | Lansdowne | 292 |
| Belvedere | 550 | Lawrence | 606XD |
| Budge-Budge | 516 | Lothian | 475 |
| Caledonian | 590 | Naihati | 480 |
| Chapdani | 183 | National | 31/6 |
| Clive | 37/12 | New Central | 580 |
| Craig | 5 | Northbrook | 54 |
| Cheviot | 392 | Nudea | 43-8 |
| Dalhousie | 440 | Orient | 267 |
| Delta | 550 | Presidency | 8 |
| Empire | 51 | Reliance | 70XD |
| Fort Gloster | 895 | Soorah | 30 |
| Fort William | 341 | Standard | 470XD |
| Gondalpara | 985 | Union | 575 |
| Gourepore | 733/3 | Waverly | 6/8 |
| Hukumchand | 13/8 | HESSIAN | 14 |
| Hooghly | 80- | JUTE | 60/4 |

### COTTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Agra United | Dunbar |
| Bowaria | Keshavram Cotton |
| Bengal Nagpur | New Ring |

### COAL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Burrakur | 21 | Kurdi | .. |
| Bokaro Ramgur | .. | Neetooria | .. |
| Gusick & Musalia | 10 | New Kendai | .. |
| | | Raneegunge | 33 |
| Katras Jherriah | .. | Samla Kendra | .. |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B.B. Petrol'm. | .. | I. Standard Wagon | |
| B.I. Corporn. | 4/10 | Marshalls | .. |
| B.I. „ | D | Madon Theatres | 4/4 |
| Burma Corp' | 10/8 | Scindia Steam | .. |
| C.P. Cement | .. | Titagar Paper | .. |
| Howra Oil | .. | Thorney Croft | .. |
| Hume Pipe | .. | Imperial Bank | 1505 |
| I.I. Still | 6/14 | „ Conty. | 373 |

Jute shares quiet but steady, coals quiet. Government securities remained unchanged 3½ per cent. Govt. Paper 77/11, 5 per cent. Bonds (1945-55) 108/1, 4 per cent. New Loan (1860 70) 89/1.

## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

Nov. 23.

S.S. Manela, Capt. Maples from London.

S.S. Gurna, Capt. Jones from Calcutta.

S.S. Shuja, Capt. Leek from Massowa.

### DEPARTURES.

Nov. 23.

S.S. Ambassador, Capt. Williams for Colombo.

Nov. 24.

S.S. Pilsna, Capt. Cossovich for Trieste.

### LANDING.

Nov. 23.

Steamer Manela for London.

S.S. Manela:—The B. I S N Company's steamer Manela, arrived in harbour yesterday from London with a general cargo

S.S. Gurna:—The B. I S S N Company's steamer Gurna arrived in harbourr yesterday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S.S. Shuja:—The T. M. Company's steamer Shuja, arrived in harbour yesterday from Massowa, with a general cargo.

S.S. Ambassador:—The steamer Ambassador, sailed yesterday from Bombay harbour for Durban, with ballast.

S.S. Pilsna:—The Lloyd Triestino steamer Pilsna will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Trieste, etc., with a general cargo and passenger.

# Men and Matters.

The pow wow of white statesmen, known diplomatically as the Imperial Conference ended merrily—the Dominions got what they wanted, they always did get their own way, like spoilt darlings in the nursery, but now they have legal sanction for their pretensions. Of course, with all the talk of Imperial solidarity every Englishman, who knows his history, realises that colonies are like fruit that cling to the mother country only till they ripen.

* * * *

Before such a situation arises, it is much better, he thinks, to save your face by pretending to give out of your own bounty what you can't keep otherwise for a long time.

* * * *

India was there, too, on sufferance—some jewelled Maharajah was there of course, to smile and make himself liked—that's all; otherwise, India was told to stand and wait; so in the meantime, we must comfort ourselves with the Miltonic caption "They also serve who only stand and wait."

* * * *

A huge engineering project is in full swing at Yorkshire known all over England as damming the Yorkshire Dale. It consists in throwing a huge concrete dam across the Nidd Valley and converting the whole of the Yorkshire Dale into a lake district. The work was started in 1921 and its completion is expected in 1931, the expenditure working out at £2,000,000. We are told that the work is proceeding along so merrily that it is due to finish before the scheduled time. More than 750,000 tons of concrete are required for the dam and cement for making this arrives at the rate of 200 tons a day.

* * * *

We are not surprised to learn that the boss of the show is one man—with a capital M, of course, he is engineer expert advisor, director all rolled into one—so you see if he fails, the British people know whom to go at.

* * * *

Now in India, they manage things differently. India is a gold-mine and "paisa," especially when it is not your own, flows freely—so we must have a fat engineer to think out the job, a fatter expert to figure it out and, fattest of all, a Director to "watch-dog" the show. And when the whole "tamasha" peters out to nothing—which is quite natural after this empty and expensvie "bandobast"—what can we do but in the true spirit of Eastern resignation tap our foreheads and say "it is Kismet."

* * * *

Something original from Mr. Bernard Shaw might have been expected when the news of his having received the Nobel Prize was announced. Mr. Shaw's refusal to accept the prize-money was characteristic of the rugged sincerity of the man. It may be true, as suggested by a contemporay, that Mr. Shaw being a "pugnacious pacifist" could not accept money originally made by the sale of high explosives by Herr. Nobel the inventor of dynamite. But we do not think that even Mr. Shaw with all his well-known brusqueness could have given blunt reasons for refusing the prize-money.

* * * *

Of late years Shaw has abundantly given the lie to the legend of his being a sort of devil's advocate. Caricatures depicting him with the ears, horns and leer of Lucifer are passing out of fashion. And rightly. If Shaw sedulously supported this illusion about himself for many years it was simply to cloak his essentially moral, even puritanic outlook in the guise of incorrigible foolery—so as to drive his message home to a world grown weary of "preachments" and "high-brows."

* * * *

But now whether he may like it or not, the world has at last found him out for an old man of great personal charm, unostentatious philanthrophy, and simple ways of existence. Age has mellowed him. Even in this writer of trenchant prose and fine-edged satire, age has discovered a vein of genuine poetry and human kindliness too long masqued from the world.

* * * *

Mr. Shaw's wish to give over the entire amount of the Nobel Prize (about £8,000) "to the encouragement of Anglo-Swedish intercourses in art and literature" is worthy of one who is a humanitarian and pacifist at heart although outwardly posing as an eccentric artist and an "irresponsible wit."

* * * *

We read of a speciality called "Vanishing Cream" in the papers. Now a local firm is advertising its speciality of "Invisible Darning." These two things may be supplying the wants of some persons. We may probably expect in the near future some chemists' specialities by applying which creditors would be "invisible" to debtors, and rack-renting landlords and their Bhayyas "invisible" to the poor tenants, etc. etc.

* * * *

Mrs. Peck: We have been married twenty years to-day, John."

John (with a sigh): Yes, for twenty years we have fought—",

Mrs. Peck (scowling): "What?"

John (quickly): "Life's battles together, Maria."

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**The Bombay Chronicle.**

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1926.


## THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

The three members of the Indian Delegation to the ensuing Round Table Conference in South Africa who were given a hearty send-off at the public meeting held on Monday last were cautious in their remarks on the occasion. This was as well, because so far there has been nothing done in South Africa to induce amongst Indians there a feeling that there really has been a change regarding them and their position in the mind of the average White settler. At Monday's meeting the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri permitted himself to observe that "we may view the situation, if not altogether with expectation of success, at any rate with some hope of success." He thought the situation was "brightening" as he read "some hopes in the utterances of General Hertzog in London" which made him believe that the General and the political party in South Africa of which he is the head, "would perhaps view the Indian question from a standpoint much more liberal and much more tending to compromise." And the Indian Delegation to the Round Table Conference cannot too strongly insist that on this vital question of self-respecting treatment for Indians in South Africa, non-official opinion in this country, Europeans as well as Indian, and official opinion as interpreted by the attitude of the Government of India are absolutely at one. Much depends upon the latter's attitude. As Sir Pheroze Setlna said at the meeting, "as a rule we cannot get the Government of India to do much in the direction the public desire unless they are constantly goaded on it." It is in a sense true of all Governments that they need to be goaded always and with wearisome persistence by public opinion; but in the case of the Government of India it has been particularly so. Now that an Indian Member of the Government of India, however, leads the Indian Delegation, public opinion in India expects that the official attitude on this question will be to insist on the Union Government's representatives approaching this question with the determination to seek a solution of it honourable to her. To elements in South Africa which are hostile to the Indian, and choose still to remain so, his presence in the country is unwelcome on racial and economical grounds. India considers these pleas untenable and maintains that as a member of the British Commonwealth justice must be done to her in this matter.

It is this aspect of the question, this difficulty in the way of India having her grievances redressed, mainly because she has no equal status with the self-governing portions of the Empire, which public opinion must always bear in mind. It is a welcome feature of the agitation over Indian rights in South Africa that the European community in India is, as Sir D'Arcy Lindsay observed at the meeting, "entirely at one" with Indian opinion. But supposing the Union Government's Delegation to the Round Table Conference even with this knowledge of the unanimity of opinion in this country on this question, is unable to meet the Indian demands, what can India do to obtain redress for her grievances? Until now, until the understanding arrived at the Imperial Conference between the Dominions and the British Government, India felt that she had a right to expect the King-Emperor as the protector of the lives and property of his Indian subjects to intervene and to secure justice for her. But the position now is that the Dominion Government are, as "autonomous communities", not to be interfered with. India finds, therefore, that as a "ward" she cannot expect the "trustee" to act, the latter having abdicated his rights of interference; and as a "dependendency" with no sanction behind her to enforce her will she is powerless to obtain justice from a Dominion Government.

It is this aspect of the Indian case which the British Government and the Union Government of South Africa must consider if the deliberations of the Round Table Conference result in conclusions unfavourable to India. They must remember that if they are anxious to promote the interests of the British Commonwealth as a whole, to help India on the onward march towards self-government, it will be a suicidal policy for them to allow this question of Indian grievances in South Africa to be settled contrary to Indian wishes, because it will be putting such a severe strain on India's loyalty to the King-Emperor, that out of sheer helplessness she will be compelled to ask: "what is the good of an Empire to me when I am to remain in it only as a helot? The latest change in the relations between Britain and the Dominions has made India keener than ever in her determination to be free; for she can no longer rely on the protection of the British Government against the injustices and tyrannies to which her nationals are subjected in the Dominions. It is now for Britain and her equal partners in that Commonwealth to choose whether India remains free within that Commonwealth or outside it.

## AGGRAVATING THE OFFENCE.

The correspondent, whose letter we publish elsewhere, is entirely mistaken in thinking that there is "an organised campaign" against Mr. Horniman or his paper. Both Mr. Horniman and his paper are fully entitled to be as vehement and even aggressive as they can be in their comments on the views and public conduct of Nationalist leaders, however eminent they may be. But in its vendetta against Mr. Jayakar the "Indian National Herald" has overstepped the limits of legitimate controversy and resorted to tactics which, apart from offending public decencies, could have no other effect than that of embittering the relations between the two wings of Congressmen and rendering the task of reconciliation and reunion difficult. There could be no greater disservice to the country than carrying on such a vendetta, especially at a crisis when all the resources of the Nation are required to be mobilised for a strenuous and determined struggle against a common enemy and it is the duty of all patriotic Indians to resist this vendetta. The reference made by the correspondent to Mr. Jayakar's revelation is as irrelevant as his interpretation of Mr. Tairsee's congratulations to the Parsis is wrong. The correspondent forgets that Mr. Jayakar made the revelations in answer to a definite challenge and that, apart from the merits of the controversy, neither in the tone nor in the substance of his speeches did Mr. Jayakar exceed the bounds of legitimate controversy as did the "National Herald" according to the admission of the correspondent himself when he says: "Even amongst the opponents of the Responsivists' cult one can safely presume that a large number from amongst the followers of Mr. Horniman were as much grieved as perhaps the intimate friends and followers of Mr. Jayakar that such harsh expression as the word 'Treachery' should have been used against a gentleman of Mr. Jayakar's position and standing." In fact, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas did not exaggerate when he declared at the meeting held on Sunday that he had never heard a more emphatic and yet a more dignified speech than that made by Mr. Jayakar. In its issue of yesterday the "Herald" assumes a martyr's pose and seeks to justify its tactics by stating that "whatever we have said in the columns of this journal in regard to political opponents, we have never on any occasion, however harsh the terms we have felt compelled to use, departed from the strict line of confining our criticism and condemnation to their political views, political conduct and political character." The 800 young men of all communities who helped Mr. Jayakar in his election were denounced by the "Herald" as "hirelings". The men who have been thus defamed and all right-thinking citizens regard the allegation as disgraceful as it is baseless and Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas who presided over Sunday's meeting of those whom the "Herald" has thus wantonly and grievously wronged, rightly characterised it as an insult to the youth of Bombay. But, according to the new journalistic code of which the "Herald" is the exponent, such violations of public decencies are permissible to those who sit in judgment on "the political views, political conduct and political character" of others. Instead of either proving its false charge or making suitable amends for it the "Herald" has thus aggravated its offence.

## INDIANS IN FIJI.

Elsewhere we publish a touching communication from the President of the Young Mea's Indian Association of Fiji, which is aptly described by himself as a pathetic wail. The letter describes the degraded and almost hopeless condition of the Indians in that part of what is called the British Empire. There are about 65,000 Indians there as against 4,000 Europeans. They pay more in direct and indirect taxes than any other community, the odious poll tax alone making a good part of the revenue. Yet they have not a single representative either in any Municipality or the Legislative Council, not even a nominated member. Nay, we learn, what was news to us, that the 20,000 school boys and girls have but one Anglo-Urdu primary school for them in an out of the way place, the average attendance being 40! The correspondent wonders if this is a sample of British justice. He should find what consolation he can in the thought that it is not the worst sample. The correspondent also complains that India herself has not done her duty fully by her hapless sons and daughters abroad. There is, unfortunately, some truth in the statement, though it must be recognized by all, including the correspondent, that India herself is in chains and unable effectively to help her sons beyond the seas. We doubt if the Committee appointed by the Congress to deal with the overseas problems has been functioning properly. The Indians in Fiji seem to be longing for some of our leaders to visit them. Now that the all-absorbing elections are nearly over, we trust the Congress and the Imperial Citizenship Association will jointly attend to the grievances of all Indian communities abroad.

## RURAL INDIA,

### NEED FOR INTENSIVE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT.

The following article appeared in "The Financial Times":—

The question, how to increase the earning capacity of the Indian cultivator, is the most urgent and the most important of all the problems which face the Royal Commission on Agriculture now about to begin its inquiries in India. It raises not merely technical agricultural issues relating to the fertility of the soil, but also questions of the pressure of the population on the land; indebtedness; the financial accommodation afforded by co-operative societies; marketting facilities and the like.

In areas where the population is dense—and in many parts of the rural India the pressure is 800 or 900 to the square mile—the size of individual holdings is naturally much reduced, and the bread-winner has to maintain a family on an acre or so of land. Relief is to some extent afforded by migration and emigration. In the Punjab particularly but also in the United and Central Provinces, Bombay and Madras irrigation projects have considerably increased the cultivable area. These remedies suffice at the moment, but irrigation cannot be indefinitely extended, and its ultimate effect on productivity has yet to be gauged.

A VICIOUS CIRCLE.

Some means must be found whereby the general standard of cultivation will be raised, with proper safeguards against undue exhaustion of the soil. Agricultural experts have done wonderfully successful work in evolving improved types and inculcating improved methods. The Indian cultivator is by no means slow to follow a sound lead, but he is seriously hampered by lack of capital. There exists, therefore, a vicious circle whereby through lack of capital, the cultivator is unable to increase his revenue or to build up capital resources for future development.

Now, considered broadly a vicious circle is not really a circle. It is spiral. At some point in the vortex the economic trend is deflected downwards and matters progress from bad to worse. Find that point and introduce an upward trend and the retrogressive spiral becomes progressive. For example, how is it that America has been enabled to progress industrially and commercially since the war? The explanation is that money was poured into her railway systems. Railway extensions, obviously paying propositions, were planned and financed. The industries helped the railways and the railways helped the industries. National prosperity, with efficient organisation, was unavoidable.

THE REAL SOLUTION.

What the railways have been to America agriculture must be to India. If agriculture can be stimulated so as to yield increased returns, not only is the taxable capacity of the people enhanced, with beneficial results to education and hygiene out their spending capacity is also enhanced with beneficial results both to local industries and to overseas trade.

The solution can be found in the single word "organisation." Here at Delhi one is in close touch with the mainsprings of Indian economic life. One realises how great is the faith in the powers of Government, and how ready is the response of the private individual to an efficient lead given by the powers that be. Undoubtedly the organisation required is one which must have official initiative and sanction behind it. The inspiration already exists in the work of the agricultural departments.

The mechanism already exists in the co-operative societies, which are slowly but surely extending their beneficent activities throughout India. What is required is some form of State organisation which will bring the influence of the agricultural departments to bear, through co-operative channels, on the activities of the cultivator, leading to the more extended and profitable use of improved types of seed, effective manures, efficient implements, improved methods of sowing and weeding and harvesting of rotation and storage.

A JOINT ENTERPRISE.

Provided this organisation is efficient capital will be forthcoming—either local capital on local terms or British capital on British terms. The two must compete, as they have competed in the past. Indian capital is willing to take risks, but is expensive British capital is cheap but demands assured conditions of intermediate profit and ultimate repayment. In the past, both rupee and sterling capital has been forthcoming in adequate quantities to finance the productive debts of India—chiefly railways and irrigation. According to the latest returns, India's capital liabilities stood as follows on 31st March, 1926:—

Total debt, 1,026 crores, of which roughly one-half represent rupee and one-half sterling liabilities. Of this total, 646 crores represent productive debt (chiefly railways, posts and telegraphs and irrigation) and the balance of 380 crores represent unproductive debts of the Central and Provincial Government. Our object is to see introduced a new class of productive debt, that incurred on account not of railways or posts and telegraphs or irrigation, but of agriculture. The assets are enormous, the returns are certain.

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF YOUTH.

(BY ONE OF THEM.)

Few public men are so well qualified as Mr. Sastri to give a word of advice to our youth. By reason of his culture and rope political experience, any topic that Mr. Sastri discusses challenges the respect of his audience.

Nobody can resent Mr. Sastri's criticism of our political and domestic conduct because of the constructive spirit in which it is always offered and the generous motives which prompt him in all his relations with his fellow-men. Mr. Sastri's plea with the youth of India during Youth Week at Ahmedabad to temper their criticism of their elders with judgment and to show by their own example the better way in all things was sound and reasonable and fair to both parties. He even gives youth a privilege to criticise age in view of the disaster of the War for which age was to blame. But if youth must criticise its elders, let it do so in all fairness and without malice showing the better way. To do that with authority youth must necessarily purge itself of its own vices and defects and give its due to age for its deeper contact with life's problem and its longer apprenticeship to life's discipline. Mr. Sastri's "sad experience" is shared by many thoughtful men who have grown grey in the devoted service of the Motherland. It is the experience that once young people get "entangled in the mess" of communal jealousies it becomes increasingly difficult for them to tear themselves from their insidious sway. The clear interests of the country are thus obscured with the base alloy of self and parties, and harsh criticism and pugilistic word-battles begin to acquire a cheap glamour, while true nationalism loses its glory.

## MR. J. B. PETIT AND THE CORPORATION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—His many friends and admirers will be very sorry to learn that Mr. Mathuradas Trikamdas has to resign from the Municipal Corporation owing to his continued ill-health. He was such a regular, diligent and silent but serviceable member of our Civic Body. It is with some consolation that we have read the announcement of Mr. J. B. Petit's candidature. Despite this writer's differences with Mr. Petit on matters political and religious, he cannot but say that, as a Corporator, Mr. Petit has worked for the City with conspicuous ability, industry and independence, and as such he deserves to be elected unopposed. Mr. Petit had worked under Mehta, Wacha and Ibrahim Rahimtoola, and has a vast experience of civic life for over twenty years; and if elected, Mr. Petit will be an acquisition to our Corporation.—Yours etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA

## A CONTRAST.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your correspondent, Mr. S. V. Rao, if he had remembered that consistency is the fetish of small minds, and that poets, and much more poetesses, are not subject to canons of dry reason and logic, would not have inflicted a sermon on consistency on Mrs. Naidu. Mrs. Naidu is a born poetess, and politician by accident.

Mrs. Naidu has ever been known to be a lover of Mr. Jinnah as an apostle of Hindu-Moslem Unity, and in her love for him and the cause for which both stand, if she has overstepped the bounds of what is expected of the Congress President it is excusable and she must be credited with having looked at the question from a higher standpoint than success at the poll of her candidates. Mr. Rao charges her with the milk and honey of her sympathy having stopped at Mr. Jinnah and not flowed down to Mr. Jayakar. Are not rivers known to dry up or change their course, when they reach a certain point?

One would have expected Mrs. Naidu—as mother of all her political children—not to act step-mother to Mr. Jayakar, but this is one of the sad cases to which all families are subject. One would be glad to see Mrs. Naidu look upon all her children with the same eye, but if she now and then indulges in affinities, it must be considered an act of poetic licence, and as such natural to her. The real reason to my mind is that Mrs. Naidu does not believe in Council entry, but as President of the Congress she must and that accounts for the "contrast" in word and action.—Yours, etc.

LAKHMIDAS ROWJEE TAIRSEE.

## SIR LAWLESS HEPPER.

### RESIGNS DIRECTORSHIP OF DEVELOPMENT.

A meeeting of the Board of Bombay Improvement Trust was held on Tuesday afternoon Mr. R. H. A. Delves presiding.

The chairman read a letter from Sir Lawless Hepper in which he stated that he was relinquishing his appointment of Director of Development with effect from 30th November 1926 and accordingly he tendered his resignation from the Improvement committee from that day.

The committee passed the following resolution:—

Government should be informed of the resignation of Sir Lawless Hepper. The committee desire to place on record their high appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Sir Lawless as a member of the old board from the 2nd of April 1913 and as a member of the committee.

## Notes of the Day.

**Chang Tso-lin's Latest.**

The latest move on the part of Chang Tso-lin, the favourite of the Foreign Powers very materially interested in China, is to accept the supreme command of all the Anti-Red forces. He intends to fight, with the 500,000 troops he hopes to gather under him, the Republican Government of Canton with whom is allied now, the Christian General, Feng Yuh-Siang. Through Chang Tso-lin, the Powers will try to oust Russian influence which is on the side of the Southern Government, and attempt to secure their old position in regard to treaty rights. As a writer in the current number of the "Fortnightly Review" frankly admits "every time a seemingly forceful figure looms above the military horizon and introduces himself with a few successes, thousands of foreigners and millions of Chinese turn towards him as the rising sun, and hope fervently that China's Mussolini has appeared at last." Considering the success that the Government of Canton has had so far the statement appears to be singularly inaccurate so far as the "millions of Chinese" are concerned. But there is no doubt about the foreigners' anxiety to have a Chinese Mussolini, particularly one under their thumb.

**Close up the Ranks.**

There will be considerable sympathy all over the country for Mr. Abhyankar who lost the electoral battle against Dr. Munje after a splendid fight by 150 votes. But the result goes to strengthen the demand of those Congressmen who plead for unity between the two wings of the Congress. The Abhyankar-Munje contest shows that in Nagpur, which the Responsivists claimed as their citadel, opinion is very evenly divided. The entrance of Dr. Munje in the Assembly should make it easier to work out a common programme for the Nationalists within the central legislature and facilitate the process, which must be begun at Gauhatti, of the two sections of the Congress closing up the breach which divides them to the great satisfaction of the common enemy and the bewilderment of the masses of the country.

**Frenzied Communalism.**

With the withdrawal of Raizada Hansraj, at the courteous suggestion of Pandit Motilal Nehru, Lala Lajpat Rai has had an easy walk-over to the Assembly. This is the second time that Raizada Hansraj has abnegated himself for the sake of Lalaji, for whom he had given up his seat in the Assembly only last year. Unaffected by this example, Lalaji persists in contesting also the West Punjab constituency against Dewan Chamanlal, a fellow Labour worker. There is in this neither gratitude nor comaraderie, nor statesmanship., Lalaji's plea that he is "keeping his word to the electorate" is puerile. The clear mandate that he wants for or against Swarajists has already been given by scores of constituencies. "Remember, Hindus," he cries perfervidly, "the Swarajist policy has ruined the country and especially the Hindu interests." The country, however, has unmistakably preferred Nationalism to frenzied communalism. But Lalaji has a splendid past which we cannot forget. We still cling to the hope that, ere long, when the foul communal vapours will have blown away, he will lead the country again by the side of Motilalji. For these reasons we welcome Lalaji to the Assembly and we trust he will desist from contesting another seat.

**Unwise Discrimination.**

Mr. Tairsee's suggestion to the Bombay Municipal Corporation that it should request Government to amend section 17 of the Bombay Municipal Act so as to secure the disqualification of a Councillor who is a defaulter in respect of Municipal dues ought to have been cordially welcomed by that body. But it shelved the proposal by sending it to its Election and Procedure Rules Committee, confirming by the very action the public suspicion that it is inclined to discriminate when one of its own members is, shall we say, apt to forget, and forget repeatedly, that Municipal dues have to be paid. It may be, as was the experience of Sir Dinshaw Petit, that Municipal bills are at times wrongly made out; but that is no argument for allowing the continuance of the present practice of being lenient to the defaulting Councillors. Such unwise discrimination lowers the prestige of the Corporation; and we hope the Committee which is to consider this matter will suggest strong measures to bring the defaulters to book, if it dislikes the drastic but salutary one suggested by Mr. Tairsee.

**Ill-natured Criticism.**

And for protesting against this unwise discrimination, this scandalous habit of considering in the case of its own members what the Bombay Corporation will not tolerate in the case of the ordinary rate-payer, Mr. Tairsee is pilloried in the columns of the "Indian National Herald" as a reactionary. In an ill-natured criticism of Mr. Tairsee the "Herald" satirises him for having got "a monopoly for all virtues in the world, of course in the abstract." It solemnly assures its readers that "it is preposterous for anybody to dictate to a free electorate as to who it will or will not send into the Corporation as its accredited representatives." To read into Mr. Tairsee's proposal such a desire to dictate is wilfully and perversely to misunderstand his intention. Mr. Tairsee's remedy may be drastic but we do not know why the "Herald" should have such a soft heart for members of the Corporation who shirk paying their dues.

## ROYAL COMMISSION ON REFORMS

### WILL IT BE APPOINTED BEFORE 1929?

### AN UNFOUNDED STATEMENT.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Nov. 22.

There has recently appeared in the "Statesman" of Calcutta from its Delhi correspondent a statement which, on enquiry, I find is absolutely without foundation and was evidently intended to deflect the course of electors from voting for Swarajist Congressmen. The statement was that there was every indication that the British Government would order the Statutory Commission earlier than 1929 and that its appointment might be further hastened by the evidence in India of working the present dyarchic form of Government. This can be definitely put down as wholly incorrect if not deliberately mischievous. I am in a position to state that Government of India has received no instruction or even any indication that the Royal Commission, to enquire into the working of the Reforms in India in order to recommend what further changes are needed in the present constitution, would be or may be ordered out in 1928. The forthcoming visit of Earl Winterton which is of course intended to make a survey of the political and other conditions of India on the spot should not, in any sense be construed as an indication of the desire on the part of the British Government to depute the Commission on the Reforms even one day earlier than the statutory time, much less of any intention to accelerate the progress of the Reforms.

The Under-Secretary of State's mission would appear to be solely in the nature of a study of various problems connected with India that frequently crop up in Parliament besides informal discussions on several current and pending matters with a view to facilitate the routine work to be carried through with much unnecessary correspondence between Whitehall and Delhi.

There is also no truth in the statement that Mr. Crerar will be appointed as the Reforms Commissioner in the same way as Sir William Marris was deputed in connection with the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms. Indeed no proposal for the creation of such a post has so far been made nor any sanctioned by the Secretary of State. But of course much spade work has in the usual course been carried on to the data which will form a good material for any commission to study and digest, and Government of India will, no doubt, continue in this task of collecting all available data connected with Reforms till the Commission is actually appointed which, however, will not be the case before 1929.

## STRAINED FEELINGS AT CAWNPORE.

### RESULT OF ELECTIONS

CAWNPORE, Nov. 23.

Owing to highly strained feeling in the City on account of the elections, the District Magistrate has issued orders under Section 144 C.P.C.) prohibiting people from moving with big sticks or arms on public roads. Feelings are running very high and up till now the city had several narrow escapes from serious affrays.

Rowdy elements are said to be getting an upper hand making peaceful citizens afraid of some serious occurrence and creating a feeling that it may be unsafe to come out on the polling day. The authorities have served notices on four persons alleged to be ring-leaders of the disturbers to show cause why they should not be bound down under Section 107. Hearing of this case comes before the Court to-day.—Free Press.

## NOMINATION OF WOMEN TO INDIAN LEGISLATURES.

### LEFT TO GOVERNMENT'S DISCRETION.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

In the Commons replying to Miss Lawrence's question whether the Government of India intended to include women as nominated members in the new provincial councils and the Legislative Assembly, Lord Winterton said that the selection of nominated members was a matter of personal discretion of the Viceroy or the Provincial Governor, and he had no information with regard to their intentions.—Reuter.

## LADY BUCHANAN DEAD.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Lady Buchanan, wife of Sir George Buchanan, has died on sea *en route* to South America.—Reuter.

## 14,000 MORE MINERS RESUME.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Fourteen thousand more miners returned to-day and at present there are over three hundred and ninety thousand working.—Reuter.

## CHAMBER OF PRINCES

### VICEROY OPENS ANNUAL SESSION.

### PROCEEDINGS KEPT SECRET.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Nov. 22.

Perfect secrecy surrounds the proceedings of the Chamber of Princes which opened its annual session to-day with a speech by Lord Irwin who has been given the first opportunity of acquainting himself with the problems of the rulers and their states. What the Viceroy said, or rather was made to say, before the Princes to-day is also kept confidential unlike all other speeches of the Viceroy which are broadcasted in extenso without even omission of the definite article there in. This is the first session of the Chamber after Lord Reading gave his ukase to the Nizam over the Berar question, and ruled out the equality of an Indian Prince with the suzerain authority of Great Britain in India.

Since that dictum was announced, there has been considerable searching of hearts among the rulers of one third of India as to their status and privileges, and what would be the relation of Indian States with British India in the future constitution of this country, but it would appear that these and other kindred problems would be eschewed from discussion in the Conference and nearly one week would be spent in empty speeches, mostly of a complimentary character. And if any discussion does take place, it will not concern the life and liberty of subjects in the Indian States, but such pressing and unavoidable problems as the opium evil.

#### SECRECY OF CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS.

Not even the faintest idea of the agenda of the Conference is given out, much less the result of discussions that commenced this afternoon. It would appear, however, that Lord Irwin addressed about sixty bejewelled potentates assembled in Metcalfe House for about thirty minutes much of which was platitudinous and the rest was but rapid survey of the current topics of non-contentious character, like agriculture. He is however, whispered to have gently promised the Ruling Princes of India that their rights and prestige would not be allowed in any way to be affected. But in what sense His Excellency meant to uphold their privileges from being affected, whether in defending Princes from the pitiless glare of publicity in British India or in preventing, as far as possible, from imposing the penalty of abdication on any erring Prince, it is difficult even to surmise. Because Lord Irwin's speech itself is a sealed document. The Conference will, I learn, adopt the Viceroy's advice to cooperate with British India in suppressing the habit of opium smoking, and opium eating, and reduce the consumption to the level demanded by International laws to which India is a partner and a willing follower.

#### THE ELECTION OF A CHANCELLOR.

Perhaps the most interesting of items before the Conference is election of a Chancellor for the coming year. This empty glory is considered to be the highest that a Ruling Prince could cherish and aspire for, and already there are many claimants for it. The present holder is Maharaja of Patiala, but attempts are being made to unseat him so that another of this higher order of Princes might satisfy his vanity. This election contest will take place on Wednesday when the Maharaja of Alwar who has returned from England will have added to the attendance of the Conference.

## FUTURE OF INDIAN AGRICULTURE.

### MARQUESS OF LINLITHGOW'S REMARKS.

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

Marquess of Linlithgow presided this evening at a magic lantern lecture delivered by Mr. R. D. Anstead, Director of Agriculture, on the planters' crop, their distribution and management. In the course of his concluding remarks, the Marquess of Linlithgow said, so far as the work of the Royal Commission on Agriculture was concerned he was not prepared to prognosticate the direction in which the commission would make their recommendations, because it was the actual achievement and not the promise that counted. He, however, hoped that in a measurable future India would see her agriculture improved as her primary and essential industry, combining with it, however, much of Western industrialism as would be necessary for the preparation of her agricultural machines and implements.

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer in proposing a vote of thanks to the lecturer said that whatever recommendations the Royal Commission were going to make, he did not want to see India copying the industrial methods of the West but wanted the agriculture of India improved in the light of modern scientific developments.—A. P.

# DR. MOONJE DEFEATS MR. ABHYANKAR.

# SWARAJIST VICTORY IN 24 PARGANAS

# SIR ABDUR RAHIM AND MR. SUHRAWARDY ELECTED.

**For the keenly contested seat in the Assembly to represent Nagpur Division, Dr. Moonje has been elected, defeating Mr. Abhyankar, the Congress candidate.**

**Mr. B. C. Roy, the Congress candidate who beat the late Sir Surendranath in the last elections has again been returned from the 24 Parganas. The first two results in the Calcutta Mahomedan Constituencies of the Bengal Council show that the Congress candidates who contested both the seats have fared badly.**

## CONGRESS PROSPECTS IN BENGAL

### RESPONSIVIST VICTORY.

### DR. MOONJE ELECTED

NAGPUR, Nov. 23.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, the leader of the Responsivists in the C. P., has won the Assembly seat from the Nagpur Division defeating the Congress leader Mr. M. V. Abhyankar by 1915 votes to 1765 votes.—F. P.

## C. P. ELECTIONS.

### VOTES AND PARTIES

NAGPUR, Nov. 23.

For the 55 elected seats of the Central Provinces Legislative Council, altogether 97,198 votes were recorded. The Responsivists including the Independent Congressmen secured 31,700 votes, the Congressmen 29,136, the Independents 18,308, non-Brahmins 9,365, Liberals 2,758, European 18, and Muslims 5,913.—F. P.

## INDEPENDENT RETURNED IN C. P.

NAGPUR, Nov. 22.

For the Jubbulpore-Narbada Division Landholders' Constituency of the C. P. Council, Mr. Shamsunder Bhargao (Independent Congress party) was declared elected, defeating Mr. Bhargaorao Subhedar (Congress) and Bechar Raghubir Singh (Independent). Shamsunder Bhargao secured 58 votes, Subhedar 30 and Raghubir Singh 20. This brings the strength of the Independent Congress party in the C. P. Council to six. The strength of the other Parties remains unchanged.—A. P.

## DR. B. C. ROY ELECTED.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

At the scrutiny held at Alipur to-day, Dr. B. C. Roy (Congress) Secretary, Election Board, Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, was declared elected to the Bengal Legislative Council from Twenty-Four Parganas Municipal constituency, with 4,721 votes against his rival Mr. P. Chakravarti (Responsivist) who got 2134 votes.

It would be rememberd that Dr. Roy defeated Sir Surendranath Banerjee at the last general election to the Council.—F. P.

## CALCUTTA MAHOMEDAN SEATS.

### CONGRESS CANDIDATES DEFEATED.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

The first two results in the Calcutta Mahomedan constituencies of the Bengal Council show that the Congress candidates who contested both the seats have fared badly, being at the bottom of the poll in one and forfeiting his security in both constituencies. The successful candidates in the two constituencies are Sir Abdur Rahim, leader of the Muslim Party, and Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Deputy Mayor of Calcutta.—A. P.

## CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE TO S. C. BOSE.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

Mr. Jatindranath Basu, the defeated candidate in the Calcutta North non-Mahomedan constituency, sent a telegram to his opponent Mr. Subas Chandra Bose in the Madalay jail congratulating him on his success. Mr. Basu has received the following reply from Mr. Subas Chandra Bose sent through the jailor:—Warmly appreciate the kind message for which please accept my sincere thanks.—A. P.

## ASSAM ELECTIONS.

### GREAT CONGRESS SUCCESS.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

Reports from Assam show the success of the Congress candidates. The most notable success so far is that of Mr. Rasiklal Mazumdar, a Congress nominee, who defeated Rai Bahadur Promode Chandra Dutt, Education Minister, Assam.

Mr. Gopendralal Das, the Deputy President of the Assam Legislative Council and a Congress nominee, defeated Mr. Dharmadas Dutt, Responsivist.

Mr. Basandakumar Das, a Congress candidate, defeated Rai Bahadur Nalinikanta Dastidar, Responsivist and ex-President of the Assam Council.

Mr. Barbeswar Barua, a Congress candidate defeated Mr. Mukhyanath Phookan, Independent.—Free Press.

## NEW MADRAS COUNCIL.

### POSITION OF PARTIES.

MADRAS, Nov. 23.

Following is an analysis of the Madras Council elections:—

The strength of the Madras Council is 127. Of these 29 are nominated, official and unofficial members, and 98 are elected.

The special constituencies include the University, the Planters the Trades' Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the South Indian Chamber of Commerce and the Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

The total strength of the different parties are Congress 47; Independents 27, Justicites 17 and Europeans 6.

Considering the personnel, out of 98 elected members, 45 are new-comers who have in most cases unseated the sitting members in the last Council.

In the non-Moslem urban constituencies, 60 to 70 per cent. of the voters polled. The total number of votes cast for the Congress was roughly 43,000 as against 31,000 last for the Justicites.

In the non-Moslem rural constituencies, 50 to 60 per cent. of the voters polled The total number of votes cast for the Congress was 472,000, the Justicites polled 314,000 and the Independents 109,000.

In the Moslem constituencies, the capture by the Congress of 6 out of 13 seats is a distinct proof of the cordial relations between Hindus and Moslems in the national cause.—F. P.

## MR. RAZU TO MEET GOVERNOR.

MADRAS, Nov. 23.

Mr. C. V. S. Narasimha Razu will meet His Excellency the Governor again tomorrow. It is understood, however, that there is no proposal before the Congress party in Madras for acceptance of office.—A. P.

## INDEPENDENTS' SUCCES AT MADRASI

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

Maulana Farookhi (Independent) has been declared elected to the Legislative Assembly from the North Madras Mahomedan Constituency.

Mr. V. John (Independent) has been elected by the North Indian Christian constituency to the Madras Council.—A. P.

## DR. P. SUBBARAYAN.

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

The Associated Press is informed that at the adjourned meeting of the Independent Nationalist Party held at the Y. M. I. A. to-day, Dr. P. Subbarayan was elected

(Continued on next page.)

## COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

### PLENARY MEETING OF EXECUTIVE.

### ZINOVIEFF AND TROTSKY TO EXIT.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

Moscow.—The plenary meeting of the Executive of the Communist International has opened in Kremlin, 52 countries being represented. M. Bukharin in his speech emphasised the importance of the events in China and the struggle of British miners in relation to world revolutionary movement.

After listening to the greetings from the representatives of Kuomintang and the Communist Parties in China, East Indies, Britain and other countries, the gathering unanimously decided to relieve M. Zinovieff of the Chairmanship of the Communist International and M. Trotsky of the Chairmanship of the Scientific Department of Supreme Economic Council of the Soviet Republics.—Reuter.

## IF NOT NOW, NEVER.

### KEYNES ON SHORT-TIME IN LANCASHIRE MILLS.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The General Committee of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Association privately met Mr. J. M. Keynes, the eminent economist, at Manchester. Mr. Fred Mills, Chairman of the Short-time Organisation Committee, outlined the reasons for adoption of organised curtailment of production.

Mr. Keynes in his reply objected to short-time as directly increasing costs of production and indirectly increasing them through steadily worsening the finances of concerns. He declared that if Lancashire was unable to work spindles full time cotton at its present price, she would never be able to do so and to sit still and not consider alternatives was a suicidal policy.

Mr. Keynes suggested the formation of cartel in which an "element of compulsion" would be necessary mainly from banks whereby individual businesses would maintain a separate identity of each with allotted transferable quotas by cartel managers or the formation of amalgamations which would buy a great number of mills in order to close down some of them to strengthen their finances and concentrate their business on remainder.—Reuter.

## A DIFFICULT AND COMPLICATED TASK.

### S. R M. HABIBULLAH ON HIS MISSION TO SOUTH AFRCIA.

MADRAS, Nov 23.

Sir Mahomed Habibullah, leader of the Indian delegation to South African Round Table Conference, was entertained at an 'At home' on the eve of his departure to Bombay by the Indian Officers' Association.

Sir Mahomed in the course of his speech referring to the results of their mission repeated the advice of Mahatma Gandhi not to be over-optimistic. He said he was going on a very difficult and complicated mission. He assured them that he would never allow his Indian brethren there to suffer by any lack of interest or by any lack of advocacy on his part and by any lack of influence which he might use both in the inner and outer circles in South Africa.—A. P.

## ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE AT CAPETOWN.

### QUESTIONS IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

In the Commons to-day replying to Mr. Scurr, Lord Winterton said that he understood that the Government of India had informed the South African Indian Congress that it would be unable to grant the latter's request for representation on the Indian Deleation to the forthcoming Round Table Conference at Capetown inasmuch as the Conference was between two Governments, but had expressed its willingness to receive any views or suggestions.

#### UNION DELEGATION PERSONNEL.

Col. Amery replying to Mr. Scurr said that he understood that the announcement with regard to the personnel of the Union Delegation at the Capetown Conference would shortly be made in South Africa.—Reuter.

Paris.—The Ministry of M. Marine has received a telegram announcing that the Naval Flight Lieutenant, Bernard who left Marseilles on October 12th on flight of 7,500 miles to Madagascar has arrived at Madagascar. He proposes to return to France via Great African Lakes and pick up Naval Flight Lieutenant, Guilbaud in his companion seaplane who is held up owing to engine trouble.—Reuter.

## 18D, THE NATURAL RATIO!

### SIR. B. BLACKETT'S SOMERSAULT.

### NOVEL INTERPRETATION OF "DEAD ISSUE."

DELHI, Nov. 23.

Sir Basil Blackett delivered a lecture on the Indian Currency Commission's report this evening in the Delhi University Convocation Hall under the presidency of Rai Bahadur Moti Sagar, the Vice-Chancellor. The hall was full and among those present were the Hon. Mr. S. R. Das, Sir B N. Sarma, local bank managers and prominent business men. The speech lasted about an hour.

#### NATURAL RATIO.

In the course of his address he drew the bogey of vested interests, which according to him would like to prevent or postpone change and leave Indian Currency much as it is. A deadlock will mean playing into their hands. It is misleading to talk and think of the question as one between a ratio of 1s. 4d. and a ratio of 1s. 6d. Neither side advocates the fixation of exchange in terms of sterling or even of British Gold Money and unless we get it clearly fixed in our minds that to talk of a 1s. 4d. or 1s. 6d. ratio is merely to use a convenient, though inexact, description, we may easily fall into error. The advocates of 1s. 4d. desire that the statutory ratio of the rupee should be fixed at 7.5324 grains of gold; the advocates of 1s. 6d. propose that it should be fixed at 8.4751 grains of gold.

When he said in Rangoon that the ratio was a dead issue, it was not an argumentative proposition, but a statement of fact. The question will of course come before the Legislature again. The attempt to picture 1s. 4d. as the natural ratio and to accuse the Government of maintaining a higher rate by manipulation turns out therefore to be a complaint that the Government have not done as much manipulation as the advocates of 1s. 4d. would have liked. In so far as either ratio can be called natural, it is the ratio of 1s. 6d.

#### GOLD BULLION STANDARD.

17. The root of the whole problem of Indian currency is the existence of a large quantity of silver rupees and the long continued habit of the people in India of treating them as the standard of value, as they were till 1893. As practical men we must recognize that the Finance Department's scheme involved too great risks to be suitable for immediate introduction. We should therefore view with a favourable eye the gold bullion standard recommended by the Commission. If it does not introduce a gold currency at once, and if it makes it probable that the date of the introduction of a gold currency will be postponed longer than was contemplated by the Finance Department's scheme, on the other hand it provides a method by which India can at once reach the gold standard, and, if further experience does not modify her present desire for a gold currency, we can in due time graft a gold currency on to the new standard and reach our aspiration of a gold currency standard more quickly than is practicably attainable by any other method. The gold bullion standard recommended by the Commission is really stage one of the Finance Department's scheme. It makes gold the sole standard of value and makes the currency of India absolutely convertible into gold, but it so arranges matters that, while gold will always be available in exchange for currency in India, that gold will remain in the central reserves for use in supporting the exchange value of the currency, but will not go into circulation internally. India will retain complete freedom to buy gold in the market as at present and the bullion market will remain the ordinary source of supply for gold for non-currency purposes in India.

After the lecture Mr. Moti Sagar thanked the Finance member for having enlightened them all by his most lucid speech on a very complex problem.

## TRANSGRESSION OF EMERGENCY REGULATIONS.

### MR. KIRKWOOD FINED.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Three policemen who took notes of Mr. Kirkwood's speech at Clowne testified on the resumption of the hearing to-day at Renishaw. Mr. Kirkwood, it will be remembered, was charged at the Police Court at Renishaw with transgressing the emergency regulations in the course of his speeches delivered in Derbyshire villages on 2nd November.) Two said that they heard Mr. Kirkwood declare, the "Mines can go to hell." The third reported Mr Kirkwood as saying "I would destroy the mines." He did not hear the words "mines can go to hell."

Mr. Kirkwood from the witness box said that owing to his early strict Presbyterian training he never used to swear words, but when he got heated he might lapse into broad Scotch which the constable possibly might not have understood. What he said was rather than revert to slavery he would blow the mines to a bag of rags. Mr. Kirkwood was fined twenty-five sterling with costs.—Reuter.

## SINO-BELGIAN DISPUTE

### CHINA'S NOTE TO BELGIAN GOVT.

### DECLINES TO REFER COMPROMISE TO HAGUE COURT

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Brussels.—China has presented a note to the Belgian Government declining to agree to the compromise by which the Sino-Belgian dispute as regards the denunciation of the 1865 Treaty will be referred to the Hague Court. The Belgian Government has consequently decided to apply to the Hague Court as China had recognised the obligatory competence of that Court.

Belgium requests the Court to indicate that it is desirable that measures should be taken to safeguard her nationals' rights, pending its findings add reiterates that this recourse to arbitral jurisdiction with a view to settling legal points does not exclude the idea of friendly negotiations with a view to arranging the revision of the treaty.—Reuter.

## INDIAN CURRENCY COMMISSION REPORT.

### TO BE DISCUSSED IN THE COMMONS

LONDON, Nov. 22.

In the Commons to-day replying to Mr. Lansbury who requested that the House be given an opportunity of discussing the Indian Currency Commission's report, Mr. Baldwin said if such discussion was generally desired it would most appropriately follow debates in the Indian Legislature after the introduction of legislation there.—Reuter.

## REMOVING MISCONCEPTIONS.

### ADDENDUM TO CURRENCY LEAGUE'S OBJECTS

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

In order to remove misconceptions regarding its attitude towards the gold standard and currency, the Indian Currency League has added the following to its existing objects:—

(a) "To educate public opinion with regard to the necessity of a really effective gold standard with a gold currency and towards that end to take immediate steps to move the legislature.

(b) To prescribe the standard Indian gold coin which should be the same in weight and fineness as the English sovereign, and the relation of which to the rupee shall be that of 1 to 15.

(c) To provide at the same time for the establishment of a mint in India at which any gold brought by any party shall be minted into the standard gold coin, on the same terms as at the Royal Mint in England.

(N.B. It is clearly understood that the acceptance of the proposals made above will not place the currency authority under statutory obligation to offer gold coin or bullion in exchange for any present legal tender".)

## RANGOON BRANCH OF CURRENCY LEAGUE

RANGOON, Nov. 22.

At a preliminary meeting held on Sunday under the presidentship of Mr. H. Hamadani, a branch of the Indian Currency League was formed. An influential committee was also elected to carry out the aims and objects of the League.

The Committee includes Seth Adamji Haji Dawood, Seth Hoosain Hamadani, Mr. Jeevadas, U. Tok Kyi, U. Po Tun, M. L. C., U. Khin Maung, A. Chandoo, Rao Bahadur Reddiar, Mr. Naitram, Mr. Rambux and others. Mr. Ranchode H. Gandhi was elected Honorary Secretary. The office of the League is located at No. 91.—A, Mogul Street.

## HON. MR. M. RAMJEE'S SUPPORT.

DELHI, Nov. 22.

The Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramjee in a letter to the Government of Bombay on the Draft Currency Bill supports the eighteen pence ratio on the principle of the greater good of the greater number and refutes the arguments that this ratio would effect eighty per cent. of the population, and that prices had not adjusted themselves to it. It would, in his opinion be folly to disturb the 18d. ratio as it was folly to have disturbed the 16d. ratio in 1920. At the same time he strongly pleads for the early introduction of the gold currency without which Indian public opinion would not be satisfied.—A. P.

## MOTILALJI RESUMES TOUR.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 22.

Pandit Motilal Nehru, after a day's rest at Allahabad has resumed his election tour. He visits Sitapur to-day and arrives at Gorakhpur on the 23rd leaving for Behar on 24th.—A. P.

## IMPERIAL CONFERENCE REPORTS

### ACQUISITION OF BRITISH NATIONALITY.

### REGISTRATION NECESSARY

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The reports of three Committees of the Imperial Conference were issued to-night. The Committee on Nationality recommends to the Conference a resolution in favour of the revised draft of the Nationality Bill to give effect to the recommendations of the 1923 Conference. The Conference made a recommendation in favour of the provision of facilities—means of registration of birth—for the acquisition of British Nationality by the children of the third generation born abroad to British parents during the war and further time for the registration of births of children of the second generation born abroad. The Conference is invited further to recommend an amendment to section twelve of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act of 1914 in order to clarify the interpretation of the act, also an amendment to provide that the British naturalised subject should be obliged to register annually at the British Consulate while resident in a foreign country.

Finally, the Conference is asked to recommend an amendment to the 1914 Act so as to provide power for the revocation of naturalisation certificates in cases where (1) they are granted to widows of deceased naturalised Britishers (2) a person who acquired British nationality by residence with a parent in the United Kingdom, or inclusion of his name during his minority in Naturalisation certificates granted to parent and (3) a person who after two years did not register at the British Consulate as aforementioned.

OPENING OF AIR SERVICE.

The Imperial Air Communication Special Sub-Committee recommends to the Conference to record satisfaction at the prospective opening of the Cairo-Karachi and Khartoum-Kisrimu services and at the Anglo-South African Government's decision to carry out a series of experimental flights to connect with the latter service as far as possible, and at Australian Government's decision to arrange flights to Singapore to link up similar R.A.F. flights in the reverse direction.

It further recommends to the Conference a resolution that the Governments concerned should early consider the development of other air services, especially maintenance and construction of aerodromes with a view to ultimate creation of a complete system of Empire air routes.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

Additional recommendations are that the Dominions and India should examine the possibility of erecting a nucleus of a mooring mast at available bases for demonstration flights in 1928-29 by two Airships that are now being constructed and also to institute the necessary preliminary meteorological investigations and also holding of the Imperial Air Conference in 1928 or 1929. Canada has invited that such a Conference be held there. The Sub-Committee expresses the opinion that exchanges should periodically occur between the civil aviation officials of Britain, Dominions and India.—Reuter.

## RESEARCH SUB-COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

### BALFOUR'S INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The Research Sub-Committee's report is prefaced with a long introduction from its Chairman, Earl Balbour. The Committee suggests a number of matters for the Conference's approval including the establishment of an additional imperial bureau on scientific work and inter-imperial dissemiation of results attained.

IMPERIAL BUREAU ON SCIENTIFIC WORK.

The Sub-Committee says it must not be assumed that any organisation intended to serve the whole of the Empire as do existing bureau should be situated in Britain. For example, if it is decided to establish an organisation of veterinary science, it might appropriately be stablished in South Africa. The Research Committee dwells on the necessity of careful and adequate supply of well-trained scientific men. It offers a number of suggestions to obtain the same free interchance of recruits and officers between the parts of the Empire.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE PROPOSED.

The Sub-Committee warmly supports the proposal to hold an Imperial Agricultural Reserach Conference in London in 1927 and suggests that additional invitations be sent to Sudan and the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation. It urges that Governments should most fully support the proposal for the Conference. The Sub-Committee deals with the activities of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation and the Cotton Growing Association. The Conference is invited to approve of the principle of the Empire Marketing Board making grants where it is possible for research conditional on proportionate contributions from other sources.—Reuter.

# COMBINED TEAM'S POOR SHOW

## CHEAP DISMISSAL OF VITHAL.

## GEARY KNOCKS DOWN 8 WKTS. FOR 56 RUNS.

AJMERE, Nov. 23.

The number of spectators could not have exceeded 1,500 of whom 500 belonged to the English Regimental units stationed at Nasirabad when the match between the M.C.C. and the Combined Rajputana and B.B. and C.I. Railway team began here, this morning. The sun was hot and the pitch being covered with matting, the condition offered a sharp contrast to the pleasant Lahore.

Winning the toss the Home Team batted first, sending in Pardeshi and B. E. Kapadia, to face the bowling to the M.C.C's opening pair, Geary and Tate. After each had sent down a maiden over, Pardeshi opened the scoring with a single to point, off Geary, and the next ball B. Kapadia was out, cocking up an easy at short leg from "A. Kicker".

H. H. Maharaja Luxmansinji of Dungarpore took his place amidst cheers.

Brown, Hill Earle and Astil were not included in the team. Astill is suffering from a bad attack of cold, and Leyland took his place in the field. Dolphin kept the wicket.—A. P.

The Maharajah of Dungarpore who is a student of the Mayo College, on whose ground the match is being played, is a lefthander and a smart free bat on the off side. He has, the advantage of height and reach, and times his strokes perfectly. His only fault is impatience especially of the overpitched ball and it was this that eventually cost him his wicket.

FINE DRIVE AND DELIGHTFUL CUTS.

Coming together at one for one wicket, Pardeshi and his highness played such bright cricket that clapping was the order of the day, the former making some fine drives off Tate and the latter executing several delightful cuts and even steering length balls through four slips to boundary. He was lucky to be let off when he had 27 Parsons at first slip just touching a high catch. But after adding 3 runs to his score, he made his first really bad stroke and was caught by Sandham at deep mid on. This was Geary's third wicket, Pardeshi having been caught in previous over at cover (45/3/30). Geary's figures then were 3 for 24.

VITHAL BEFORE VISITORS.

P. Vithal the crack Bombay batsman and Capt. Shuldham then came together and cricket continued to be very lively. Gilligan then rested the opening pair putting on Boyes instead of Tate and Wyatt in place of Geary. After 50 had been passed in just under an hour's batting Shuldham opened his shoulders to the bowling. He stopped out to Boyes, after receiving a hard crack right over the heart, and was cheered for two tremendous drives; but Wyatt proved too wily for him, puzzling him into stepping in front of a straight ball.

Cricket had never been dull till now, but with Aziz's coming to crease the game became monotonous, Vithal making practically all scoring strokes. He had now been apparently well set and was getting on the top of ball every time. He was well held by Chichester Constable from an almost impossible chance at extra cover and this brilliant piece of work was loudly applauded (93/5/20).

MAHOMEDAN PAIR'S SHAKY PLAY.

Aziz and Azim Khan who took Vithal's place played rather shaky cricket till adjournment was made for lunch when the score was 102 for five wickets.

On resumption Boyes and Geary opened the attack Tate was resting on account of sprained muscle, but he assisted Geary.

WICKET FALLS IN 10 MINUTES.

He, however, helped Geary to captured his fourth wicket. wicket. Standing at short leg he sprinted fully ten years for short catch which Aziz had put up from a bumping ball and was cheered for a successful one handed attempt. This wicket had fallen within ten minutes of the resumption for addition of only 6 runs to score (109/6/15).

RAMSAHAI MARKED OUT.

Ramsahai came in and his very first stroke marked him out as a forceful bat with free graceful action. From 109 to 143, this righthander dominated the game completely. He cut and drove and glided like a master and playing most of the bowling, kept the field on their toes. Azim Khan only made 3 runs while his partner scored 19. Ramsahai was caught by Parsons at first slip (147—7—19) and then the end came suddenly, the last three wickets falling in ten minutes for 8 runs.

PLAYERS DISMISSED CHEAP

L Ramji though flourishing his bat wildly was never able to connect with the ball properly and was caught behind the wickets before scoring. K. B. Murad remained to add 2 runs and was clean bowled the only batsman to have his wicket hit.

M. H. Chandrana furnished a fitting climax, being out first ball off Geary and the innings came to a close at 3 p.m., after having lasted three hours. Azim Khan remained unbeaten for a well played 26, the second highest score in the innings.

The M. C. C. Team began their innings at 10 past 3, sending in Sandham and Tate, Chandarana the veteran Bombay left hander opened the bowling with a maiden over Ramji who supported him indulged in some extraordinary bumping, the ball whizzing past the batsman's topee. Every time the expected thing happened the righthander capturing two wickets cheaply in five overs, both caught behind the stumps. Tate was caught at third slip from a ball which he never really saw, and Wyatt soon after taking his stand at crease snicked a similar ball into the hands of the wicketkeeper standing back (27—2—6).

The third wicket fell at the same total, Eckersley, being out before he had received a single ball. Wyatt had been out, off last ball of Ramji's over and facing Chandrana, Sandham tapped him to midwicket. Eckersley ran up calling for short run, but Sandham declined with the result that before the Lancashire Batsman could regain his crease he had his wicket broken by Chandarana, thanks to the sharp throw in by Pardeshi.

A determined partnership then ensued between Sandham and Parsons neither taking any risks whatsoever. After bowling nine overs, Ramji was replaced by Aziz but Chandarana was kept on. He was giving very little away, both batsmen playing him very carefully. In spite of this the score at the end of an hour's batting was 75 made up mostly of sharply run singles. Murad relieved Chandarana and, amidst a burst of cheers Ramji again came on in place of Aziz. He bumped away as before but was severely punished both by Sandham and Parsons, amidst vociferous cheers from the regimental squadron. Parsons went, all out to hit Ramji; but the latter soon claimed his wicket for leg before. Sandham passed his 50 shortly before drawing of stumps when the total was 99 for 4 wickets, Sandham being, not out for 54 and Leyland, not out for 1.

RAJPUTANA COMBINED—1st Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| K. G. Pardeshi, c. Gilligan, b. Geary... | 11 |
| B. Kapadia, c. Leyland, b. Geary ..... | 0 |
| H. H. Maharaja of Dungarpur, c. Sandham, b. Geary ..... | 30 |
| P. Vithal, c. Constable, b. Boyes ..... | 20 |
| Capt. Shuldham l.b.w., b. Wyatt ..... | 18 |
| S. Aziz, c. Tate, b. Geary ..... | 15 |
| Azimkhan, (not out) ..... | 26 |
| Ramsahai, c. Parsons, b. Geary ..... | 19 |
| L. Ramji, c. Dolphin, b. Geary ..... | 0 |
| K. B. Murad, b. Geary ..... | 2 |
| M. H. Chandrana, c. Dolphin, b. Geary ..... | 0 |
| Extras ..... | 14 |
| Total ..... | 155 |

Runs at fall of wickets:—1 for 1; 2 for 40; 3 for 45; 4 for 79; 5 for 93; 6 for 109; 7 for 148; 8 for 147; 9 for 155; and 10 for 155.

M. C. C.—1st Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sandham, (not out) ..... | 54 |
| Tate, c. Ramsahai, b. Ramji ..... | 7 |
| Wyatt, c. B. Kapadia, b. Ramji ..... | 6 |
| Eckersley, (run out) ..... | 0 |
| Parsons, l.b.w., b. Ramji ..... | 28 |
| Leyland, (not out) ..... | 1 |
| Extras ..... | 3 |
| Total (for 4 wickets.) ..... | 99 |

Runs at fall of wickets:—1 for 19; 2 for 27; 3 for 27 and 4 for 97.

## EX-SERVICE MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—On behalf of the Committee of the Bombay Branch of the Ex Servicemen's Association I desire very heartily to thank all those whose services on Armistice Day went to make the financial result such a magnificent success. The ladies who charmed cheques and cash from the pockets of the public, the Press who gave the hospitality of their columns to our appeals, the Boy Scouts whose activities resulted in the sale of hundreds of the souvenir programmes of the Ceremony on the Co-operage, and the Officers, N. C. O. and Men of the South Staffordshire Regiment who "Trooped the Colour" to the admiration and delight of the thousands of spectators. Last but not least I wish to thank all those who subscribed so liberally to our Funds. The "balance sheet" will be published as soon as the full amount of subscriptions can be ascertained there are still collection sheets to be received.—Yours, etc.,

L. S. HUDSON.

Nov. 22.

## NADIA MAHOMEDAN SEAT.

KRISHNAGORE, Nov. 23.

In the Nadia Mahomedan constituency Khan Bahadur Azizul Haque has been elected with 4,456 votes. Shamsuddin Ahmad received 2,599.

## THE "NATIONAL HERALD" AND MR. JAYAKAR.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It certainly passes one's comprehension to read day after day an organised campaign in certain anti-Herald press, in their editorial comments and letters from correspondents, on the above subject. It is possible the "Herald's" very timely appearance on the eve of the election campaign, when the Responsivists were singing their songs of anticipated victory, and their consequent complete rout in the Council Election, had exasperated the admirers of the leaders of the party, and it is in consequence of such a defection, due to the bold fight put up by the "Herald", that Mr. Jayakar's admirers and followers with the assistance of the certain section of the anti-"Herald" press have started a campaign against the paper and its Managing Editor, Mr. Horniman. The recent controversy is in regard to the exposure of a certain letter written by Mr. Jayakar in connection with the University Election and Mr. Baptista's candidature. Even amongst the opponents of the Responsivists' cult, one can safely presume that a large number from amongst the followers of Mr. Horniman, were as much grieved as perhaps the intimate friends and followers of Mr. Jayakar that such harsh expression as the word 'Treachery' should have been used against a gentleman of Mr. Jayakar's position and standing, but one wonders where were the present critics of the "Herald" when a similar attitude was taken up by their worthy hero, Mr. Jayakar, in publicly disclosing the private letters written to him by some of the more honoured and trusted leaders, and the "Chronicle" heralding the same as a revelation. Did Mr. Jayakar then act as his friends now expect his opponents to act towards him? What was there to reveal in the said letters except a perfect and genuine desire on the part of the persons who were alleged to have committed a serious and unpardonable crime, and did the production of such letters by Mr. Jayakar in support of his election campaign raise him in the estimation of his friends and the present critics of the "Herald"?

Mr. Horniman's language when used against an Indian in support of his declared policy, sounds harsh, and he is, therefore, asked to be careful how he behaves. In the past, when the same sturdy fighter has written in stronger terms against his own countrymen, for such acts of theirs as deserved public condemnation, was he the receipient of such treatment as now? How has Lala Lajpat Rai in his new role, behaved in the midst of an election campaign at Delhi? No words, however unpalatable, could be found to convey the sense of repugnance at such an attitude, but in spite of that the "Chronicle" has the impudence to reproduce a copy of his telegram to Mr. Jayakar to wish him success etc. Mr. Horniman honestly feels strongly against the attitude of certain leaders of the past for breaking the unity when it is so essential. The Responsivists did not spare their own one-time collegues in vilifying their just conduct in the matter of 'walk out' to which they were then a party, and if on such trivial difference the unity is sacrificed, the offence towards the country is all the more serious and deserves severe condemnation irrespective of creed or personality.

Mr. morniman's services to our country cannot be compared any time with those who serve their own country, and even when he was an exile for seven long years, what have the sons of India done to effect his immediate return? Let us not forget how he has acted when our own countrymen were content with making an exhibition of their impotency in the Council and Assembly halls.

Mr. Horniman is accused of trying to keep Mr. Jayakar out from entering the Assembly. The campaign was not against Mr. Jayakar in person but against the Responsivist party but what did Mr. Tairsee mean by raising his Khaki cap to the Parsees in recognition of their achievements in being successful in entering the Council in such a large number, and thus indirectly encouraging the communal feelings of the Parsee in shoving Mr. Jamnadas out and pushing Mr. Dumasia in, only a day prior to the Assembly election.—Yours, etc.

KAIKOBAD F. NARIMAN,
Gresham Buildings, Nov. 22.

## "HERALD'S" VENDETTA AGAINST MR. JAYAKAR.

### "MAHRATTA'S" COMMENT.

The "Mahratta" in the course of its comments on the vendetta carried on by the "Indian National Herald" against Mr. Jayakar says:—

If there were a Nobel Prize for malicious lying propaganda to be awarded to a newspaper for the current year, no journal would better deserve it than our contemporary "The Indian National Herald" edited by Mr. Horniman. The Responsive Co-operation Party is generally the subject of the malicious propaganda of the paper. But particularly Mr. Jayakar, the Leader of the Party, is its special favourite. During the short existence of the paper, there was not a day when Mr. Jayakar was not maligned in the most ungentlemanly manner. The contemporary spared no means, fair or foul, to misrepresent Mr. Jayakar and as the polling day for the Assembly neared the campaign became more and more offensively envenomed. When all other instruments failed to touch either Mr. Jayakar's reputation or position, lying was resorted to. One of the most unashamed of the lies set afloat by the honourable editor of the paper is that Mr. Jayakar did not help Mr. Joseph Baptista, the Part candidate for the University seat, but Dr. Paranjpye and that Mr. Baptista has thus been betrayed by the Responsivists. These statements we can only say, become the pen of Mr. Horniman and Horniman alone. In support of this statement the paper draws upon a letter of Mr. Jayakar written to Dr. Paranjpye long before Mr. Baptista was thought of as a candidate for the University seat.

The paper also disseminates the false report that Mr. Baptista was not helped by the Responsivists whether in Poona or elsewhere. Even the sworn enemies of Responsive Cooperation, not so demoralised as the contemporary in question, would not give credence to this stotement. Well Mr. Jayakar has already replied to these unbecoming charges in writing and in speech and his explanation will leave, we are sure, no doubt in the mind of any well-meaning person.

ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE ELECTION.

The "Mahratta" proceeds:—

"Now that the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has given the sack to Mr. Horniman and his company, the Congress too, for which he professed the greatest regard and which figured so prominently in his election-speeches, has come in for being blackened. The B. P. C. C. elected to the All-India Congress Committee as its representatives Mr. Jayakar and others who are eye-sores to Mr. Horniman. And at once the election becomes a 'strange phenomenon!' The representatives are declared not to be representatives of the rank and file of Congress members! The minority that succeeded in the election becomes a mischievous and unrepresentative minority!" The phenomenon is certainly not only strange but grimly ironic. Those very persons who foamed while expressing their reverence for the Congress and stigmatising the Responsivists as anti-Congress in their election-speeches, have been thrown overboard in the election to the A. I. C. C. and those who were wantonly described as stabbing the Congress in the back have been returned!! Will Mr. Horniman and his comrades in abuse of Responsivists, ponder the lesson of this 'strange phenomenon' as he calls it?"

## DR. MOONJI DEFEATS MR. ABHYANKAR.

(Continued from Previous Page.)

President and Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliar Vice-President.—A. P.

## MINISTRY IN MADRAS AND C. P.

DELHI, Nov. 23.

From reports received from Madras and the Central Provinces it would appear that attempts will soon be made to form a Ministry in both the provinces.—A. P.

## MORE SIND ELECTION RESULTS

KARASHI, Nov. 22.

Bhojsing G. Pahlajani has been declared elected to a seat in the Bombay Legislative Council from the Western Sind Constituency with 6,805 votes, his opponent Murlidhar J. Punjabi polling 6,284 votes.

The results of the Eastern Sind constituency election will be announced tomorrow.

Syed Ghulam Nabi Shah and Mian Jan Mahomed (1'626 and 1,608) respectively, have been declared elected to the two seats on the Bombay Legislative Council from the Thar-Parkar District Mahomedan Constituency.

Mr. Jan Mahomed (3,622 votes) and Mr. Allabux (3,613 votes) have been declared elected to the two seats on the Bombay Legislative Council from the Sukkur Mahomedan constituency, the unsuccessful candidates being Pir Rasulbux (3,384) and Abdul Fateh (298 votes).—A. P.

## MR. JAIRAMDAS ELECTED..

HYDERABAD (Sind), Nov. 23.

Mr. Jairamdas (Congress) has been declared elected to the Bombay Legislative Council from the Eastern Sind, non-Mahomedan constituency. He secured a majority of twenty-one votes only out of a total of over thirteen thousand votes recorded.—A. P.

## ELECTIONS IN PUNJAB.

LAHORE, Nov. 23.

For the elections to the Local Council and Assembly from Lahore and the larger towns two days have been assigned, namely, to-day for the Mahomedan seats and to-morrow for the non-Mahomedan. In the rest of the province voting for both Mahomedan and non-Mahomedan seats will finish to-day.—A. P.

## SIR M. IQBAL LEADING IN LAHORE.

LAHORE, Nov. 23.

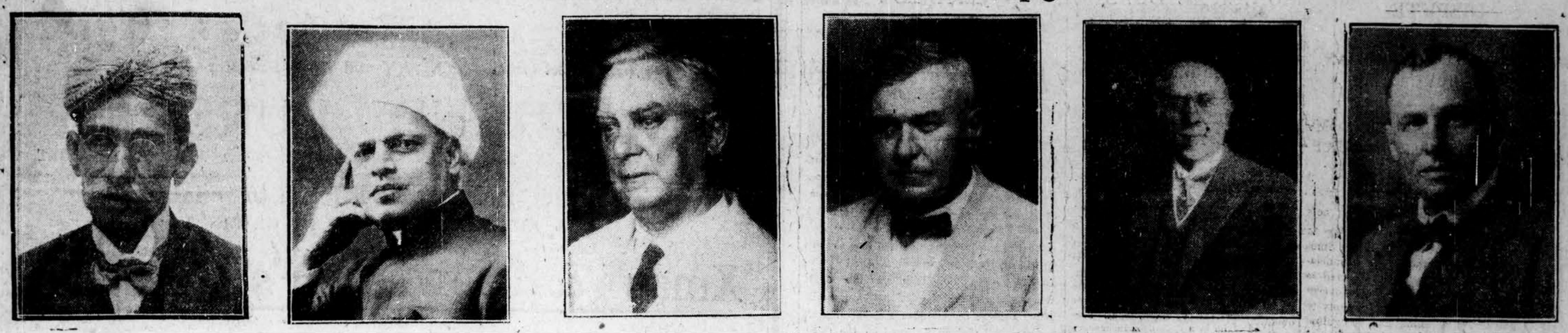
Polling for the Muslim seats to the Punjab Legislative Council and the Indian Legislative Assembly commenced this morning. Special booths for recording votes have been arranged in the different parts of the city. It was evident that Dr. Sir Mahomed Iqbal has been leading in the contest for the seat to the Punjab Council from the city. The result will be declared after ten days.—F. P.

## RAI SAHEB SARDA ELECTED TO ASSEMBLY.

AJMER, Nov. 23.

Rai Sahib Harbilasji Sarda, President of the Rajputana Provincial Hindu Sabha, has been elected to the Legislative Assembly for the Ajmer constituency defeating Rai Sahib Bishambhernath.—A. P.

# DEPUTATION TO SOUTH AFRICA



The Indian Deputation to South Africa headed by Sir Muhammad Habibullah starts for Cape Town, where a Round Table Conference will be held on December 20, with good wishes of the entire nation with them. The members of the Delegation are (from left to right):—Hon. Sir Muhammad Habibullah, Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivas Sastri, Sir D'Arcy Lindsay, Sir George Paddison, Sir P. C. Sethna, and Mr. C. L. Corbit.

## COMMUNAL TAXATION.

### POLL-TAX TO KENYA ASIATICS ONLY.

### INDIANS INDIGNANT.

DELHI, Nov. 22.

A message from the Indian Citizens Association, Mombassa says that the Kenya Asiatics only are to be taxed one pound poll-tax. It is a newly devised educational cess.

The Europeans are not taxed per head but per male domestic servant provided the number exceeds two in the household. The taxation is communal; Indians are already paying thirty shillings (each) poll tax. The Bill will be introduced in December. The Indian community is indignant.—A. P.

### APPEALS AGAINST BOMB CASE JUDGMENT

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

The appeals preferred by ten Bengalee youths who had been convicted in the Dakhniswar bomb case, Sovabazar conspiracy case and Burmah gun-running case by the Alipur special tribunal came up for hearing to-day before Justices Cuming and Gregory. These prisoners had been subsequently tried for murdering police superintendent B. N. Chatterjee in the Alipur jail. Five of whom were acquitted two sentenced to death and three to transportation for life. heir Lordships placed the matter before the Chief Justice for the appointment of a special Bench to hear the appeals of prisoners other than those who had already been executed.—A. P.

### ACQUITTED OF RIOTING AND ASSAULT

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

Mr. Ahmed and four other Mahomedans who were convicted by Additional Presidency Magistrate of assaulting Mr. B. N. Banerjee, Assistant Commissioner of Police on April 4th during the first Calcutta riot and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each, were acquitted to-day by Justices Cuming and Gregory, as in their opinion, identification was not sufficient to connect the accused with the rioters.—Free Press.

### KIDNAPPED FOR RANSOM.

RANGOON, Nov. 22.

A case of kidnapping for ransom has been reported from Toungoo District in which the victim was U Pan Nyo, landowner and chairman of the Circle Board. While on his way to visit his lands he was held up by two men armed with dahs who tied him and his servant with ropes and dragged them to a jungle near by. The servant was then sent to secure ransom for his master and the money having been brought U Pan Nyo was released. Police enquiries are proceeding.—A. P.

## SIR H. DOBBS AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

### INTERVIEW WITH MUSTAPHA KEMAL

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Constantinople.—Sir Henry Dobbs and Sir George Clerk, the latter new British Ambassador to Turkey, have arrived at Angora and saw Tewfik Rushdi. Subsequently Mustapha Kemal received Sir H. Dobbs in the presence of Rushdi.—Reuter.

### PRINCE HENRY OPERATED UPON

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Prince Henry was operated upon to-day for the removal of tonsils. His Royal Highness is progressing.—Reuter.

## "AN UNJUSTIFIABLE OUTCRY."

### MORE DEFENCE OF BACK BAY SCHEME

Mr. W. T. Halcrow, partner with Sir George Buchanan, engineer to the Bombay Back Bay Reclamation scheme, gave evidence in mail week, before the Committee of Inquiry at the House of Lords.

Witness stated that his connection with the Back Bay Reclamation scheme dated from October, 1922, when he went out to Bombay. It appeared to him that the Development Department objected to anything suggestive of interference. He was not able to get any information as to whether the programme for working the dredging plant had been prepared. He formed the opinion that the Department had not dealt with this matter.

Asked by the chairman, Sir Grimwood Mears, if he recommended that Mr. Lewis, the resident engineer, should go, witness said "No." He suggested that he should be given extended leave.

The Chairman:—The same thing. With all this terrible expenditure of money we cannot afford sentiment. We must look at it brutally.

Witness agreed that the whole of Sir George Buchanan's estimate for the scheme was swallowed up in the cost of dredging

Dr. M. K. Dixit, elected Member from Surat City.

plant alone. This was due to the rise in prices in consequence of the war.

The Chairman: I don't know that I agree with that.

"OUTCRY UNJUSTIFIABLE."

As an example of the genera lmanagement of the work by the Department, witness said that the deputy chief engineer told him he had received two steam cranes which he did not want, having already more cranes than he required. Witness added that he saw enough to form the opinion that Sir George Buchanan was justified in his criticism of extravagance.

It was wrong and misleading to the public to compare any estimate prepared in 1919 with an estimate of 1922 without allowing for the rise in prices which took place after the war and which could not be foreseen in 1919. "In the knowledge of what the work has actually cost as carried out by the Development Department," said witness, "Sir George Buchanan's estimate of 1919 is, in my opinion, a fair one. Having learned that the late Mr. C. S. Meik had been closely associated with Sir George Buchanan in the preparation of the estimate, I am convinced that no better or more reliable estimate could have been prepared at the time."

It had been proclaimed to the world that the dredging plant was a failure and that in consequence the cost of the work would be 1,100 lacs of rupees instead of 700, also that this state of affairs was due entirely to Sir George Buchanan. The estimates and statements were absolutely misleading and inaccurate, as revealed in the evidence taken in Bombay. Sir George Buchanan's accusation of mishandling of the plant was justified, because the dredgers were not worked to full capacity of 24 hours a day and no incentive was given to the crews of the vessels in the form of a bonus. As to the allegations that the nature of the materials to be dredged in the harbour were unknown, witness said he had never come across a mass of material so thoroughly investigated by boring as the area under consideration. Over 1,300 borings were taken.

There was nothing wrong with the Back Bay scheme as an engineering work, and the outcry against it was unjustifiable. The dredger "Sir George Lloyd" if properly handled, could give her designed, output.

WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR WORK.

Sir Frederick Hopkinson asked the witness if it were not extraordinary that no one settled who was responsible for controlling the work. Despite the witness's view Sir Lawless Hepper (Director of Development) said he never intended it and never did it.

Mr. Halcrow replied that he never knew Sir Lawless Hepper did not consider himself in complete charge of the work until he read some of the evidence given in Bombay.

The Chairman: He disclaimed all association with anything requiring the slightest technical knowledge. He was merely in an administrative capacity.

Sir Frederick Hopkinson. He said himself he was not competent to do it.

Mr. Halcrow: Then why was the work put in his hands?

The Chairman: But he says it was not Sir Lawless Hepper relied on Sir George Buchanan, and Sir George Buchanan says he relied on Sir Lawless Hepper, with the result that relatively nothing was done.

Mr. Billimoria: What is the cause of the failure of the scheme?

Mr. Halcrow: I do not accept the view that it was a failure.

The Committee adjourned.

## INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE DEPUTATION.

### PLATITUDES CANDEMNED.

A largely attended meeting of Mahammedan workers in Textile factories was held at Madanpura on Saturday night to hear the Internationai Textile Deputation now on a visit to India to investigate the local textile conditions. Rt. Hon'ble Thomas Shaw and other members of the deputation dwelt in their addresses on questions of Brotherhood and paternal greetings.

Mr. Joshi who presided on the occasion welcomed the deputation and explained their purpose to the labourers.

Mr. Ginwalla thanked them for sending money during the last strike which he thought brought about success in the struggle. At the end Mr. Jhalwala was called upon by the men to speak and he said that the question of Trade Unions in India was not merely a social one but it invloved larger political issues. Before they could think of the international aspect of it is was essential to look within and build up Unionism on national lines. It was mere platitudes the Delegation was all along saying to the people of Bombay. The spirit of Unionism was there among the men but where was the fostering effort possible? Rank imperialism, and capitalism had held the Indian masses in their grip till now. The main crux of the whole situation centred round poverty problem. It was idle to advise the men to combine and to organize when the saving capacity of the men was not cultivated by legislation on the part of the Government and co-operation on the part of the Capitalists. 65 percent of in cane were distributed among the vested interests during boom times by the Agents of Mills but no one thought of the poor masses of the land. They did not want, continued Mr. Jhabwala, a kind of education usually understood in the west and given to the submerged people in India, but they wanted an education that would provide the hunger-stricken with bread. Finally he denounced the reference to the fact that the last Mill-strike was won because the English workers helped but he maintained that victory was due to the heroic efforts made by the starving masses for well-nigh 3 months when they brought down even the Government of India on their knees by snatching away India's 3 1|2 crores by way of Excise Duty which was an injustice settled upon her neck for over 30 years. All the same he thanked the delegation for their monetary help which sustained the strike. Before sitting down Mr. Jhabwala advised the Delegation to meet the men themselves, and know facts from them better, and to say such things to the people as will facilitate organization.

## MUSLIMS AND ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.

### A HAPPY RESULT.

I

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—I am a resident of Bombay but I have come to Poona for a change.

I have been taking some interest in the Muslim elections and have been also one of those who have watched the Council and Assembly proceedings. I am especially interested in the educational welfare of the Muslims. I had come down to Bombay to watch the Council and Assembly elections and I must say that every one was pleased with the result. The manner in which voters were coming for Mr. Hussenbhoy Lalljee and the manner in which they were received and quietly taken to the polling booth by volunteers without any sort of show or hubbub or even persuasion does great credit to his supporters. I was also glad to note that during the Assembly Election also the work carried out by his experienced supporters was similar to that of Council and almost the same supporters who worked for him in the Council election, were working for him for the Assembly election. I was really pained to read young Mr. Chagla's letter for more than one reason. He says that Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalljee's camp was deserted and so on, I think young Mr. Chagla had not seen any Muslim election before. How it is impossible to conceive that Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalljee's supporters did desire to make a grand show that they could not do it. Mr. Husseinbhoy has been several years successfully contesting elections and by now it is a well-known fact that he and his supporters are experts in the art of carrying out elections and, therefore, let me assure young Mr. Chagla that no one would be carried away by what he has written about his camp. I was also to read your report of the Assembly election in you issue of the 19th, wherein you have rightly put down the following account with the following in broad types. "Mr. Jinnah's position secure. A powerful rival retires, the voting from early morning till 11-30 was very brisk, a large number of voters came to support the candidates Messrs. Jinnah, Husseinbhoy Lalljee and Salebhoy Barodawala, it appeared then that the support accorded to them all was almost equal" and so on. I have also read the reports published by the leading Bombay Vernacular papers, the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Sanj Vartman," dated the 19th and the 20th and they bear out exactly what you have said and in my humble opinion and in that of my friends is almost the same. I would also like to give the following facts. There were 2,700 voters on the Assembly election poll out of which 1,120 voters have voted. The polling started at 8 a.m. and closed at 6 p.m. with a halt of one hour. That is that polling went on for 9 hours. Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalljee practically stopped polling at 11 a.m. because although negotiations started early still, serious and careful consideration started at 11 a.m. and so all the attention of the supporters of Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalljee was diverted towards it. Now if one takes naturally an average voting per hour, then it will come per hour 124 votes or for 3 hours 372 for all the three candidates. If as I believe Mr Husseinbhoy had got between 130 to 140 votes. (Of course the voting was by ballot and the result will be out on the 24th) Then you will agree that he was doing very well. Further if one were to consider seriously that there were still 6 hours left then I am sure those who have some experience of elections and especially about the work of Mr. Husseinbhoy and his supporters will agree with me that Mr. Husseinbhoy really deserves the cred't given to him by all for gracefully withdrawing and bowing to the public opinion. I really congratulate Mr. Sharifbhoy Dewji Canjee for the very fine little speech that he made when the supporters of Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalji assembled in Mr. Husseinbhoy's tent and also Mr. Husseinbhoy for appreciating it. The speech was made in a very laudable spirit and exactly voiced the feeling and the sentiment of all present. I request you to publish the substance of it. The whole happy affair is well reported in the Bombay Samachar of the 20th and will be read by all classes of Muslims with pleasure I know Mr. Sharifbhoy Dewji was one of the most important supporters of Mr. Jinnah and a real friend of his and in what he has done, he has rendered a real service to the Muslim Community. Young Mr. Chagla on the other hand thinks himself to be a friend of Mr. Jinnah, but I must tell him that in writing his letter in the manner and spirit he has done, he has not done any good, on the contrary to the one of whose principles is to be grateful for what little he gets, his letter, to say the least, is most unwelcome and further more, it shows how young people in their enthusiasm often mar the effects or most happy results which is brought about after very great endeavours. I am sure neither the supporters of Mr. Jinnah nor that of Mr. Husseinbhoy have taken young Mr. Chagla's letter seriously and I pray to God Almighty to preserve the very happy unity amongst Muslim leaders which has been brought about. I am one of those whose desire was that Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalljee who was already elected to the Council was needed there and that Mr. Jinnah was needed in the Assembly. I sincerely wish that our three representatives will whole-heartedly co-operate with each other in the cause of our community and country. I have written this letter as I was one of those who did a little work of explaining to the supporters of Mr. Husseinbhoy the position of the Muslims and the need for the harmony. You will therefore excuse me for this rather lengthy letter. I appeal to you,

P.P.B.
Dewan Bahadur G. Narayansami Chetti the newly elected President of the Madras Corporation.

Sir, to nip in bud any attempt that may be made to destroy the happy result.—Yours, etc.,

K. F. KHAN.

Ferguson Road,
Poona, Nov. 21.

II

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to the report of Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Lalji's interview published in your issue of the 19th instant. A misapprehension has been caused as regards the statement that friendly pressure was used which induced him to withdraw and that Mr. Jinnah's position was not certain in case he did not withdraw. As I was the spokesman on behalf of the friends and admirers of both the candidates who had gathered in Mr. Husseinbhoy's tent, I consider it necessary to remove any possibility of misunderstanding that may be caused by the report. No pressure of any kind was used on the occasion which can be seen from the short report of my speech published in various local papers.

As regards Mr. Jinnah's position in the election, it is a matter of opinion. My personal opinion is that his election was absolutely certain even if none of the two other candidates had retired.—Yours, etc.,

SHARIFF D. CANJEE.

156, Chuckla Street,
Bombay, Nov. 22.

### EX-KAISER ILL.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Doorn—The Ex-Kaiser has been asked to be confined to bed for a week owing to a serious chill.—Reuter.

## SIND ZEMINDARS

### PROPOSED COLLEGE AT KARACHI.

### DURBAR AT SUKKUR.

His Excellency the Governor in the course of his address to the Durbar of Nawabs, Sardars, Zamindars and others held at Sukkur on Monday said:—

It is gratifying also to note that relations between the two leading communities in Sind, which have been for some time unsatisfactory, are now improving. It is the constant endeavour of my Government and myself to do all we can to remove causes of friction, and to encourage every effort to promote good feeling between all classes of the people, and I trust that both communities will long continue to live side by side in the same friendly manner as they have usually done in the past in this part of India. It was only a few days ago that I paid a visit to the Shrine of Lal Shahbaz at Sehwan, and there I found that the memory of the Saint is revered by thousands of Hindus, as well as Mahomedans, and that they join together in performing a pious pilgrimage to the ancient and beautiful Shrine that has been erected in his memory. The existence of such a custom is sufficient to show that it is possible for Hindus and Mahomedans to unite in reverence for the great and good, and that there is ample room for harmony between them while they continue to follow each their own religion in their own way.

SUKKUR BARRAGE.

The work on the great Sukkur Barrage, which it is one of the objects of my visit here to examine, and which I have seen in considerable detail yesterday and to-day, has gone on uninterruptedly. Already over four crores of rupees have been spent on it, and I feel sure that the increase of population here, and the influx of so much money, must have brought considerable prosperity to Sukkur and the surrounding areas. The importance and magnitude of this scheme have not, however, caused us to forget the needs of Sind as a whole, and in connection with the project for remodelling the Bagari canal, in which so many of you are interested, the Honourable Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, who is the member of my Government in charge of irrigation, together with the Secretary to Government in charge of that Department, Mr. Harrison, has come here to study this and other problems connected with irrigation on the spot.

The successful working of the great canal system of Sind depends on close co-operation between our canal officers and the Zemindars, and I am glad that the spirit of co-operation between them appears to be continually improving.

COLLEGE AT KARACHI FOR ZEMINDARS.

I am glad also to learn of the growing zeal for education among the zemindars of the whole of Sind, and I hope that those who have not yet come forward to do so will co-operate with Government in the establishment of a College at Karachi, in which 75 per cent. of the seats will be reserved for Mahomedans. Government have formally recognised the necessity for such a College, and have decided to proceed with it when funds permit and sufficient local support is forthcoming. It now rests with those who are able to do so to come forward with offers of help, on a generous scale, to a cause which is not only deserving in itself, but calculated to be of immense advantage in the future to the whole province, and particularly to the community to which such a large proportion of the population of Sind belongs.

## "DAILY CHRONICLE'S" NEW POLICY.

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LONDON, Nov. 22.

Mr. Lloyd George has parted with all his controlling interest in the "Daily Chronicle" group to the group represented by the Marquess of Reading, Sir David Yule and Sir Thomas Catto. The first named will be the chairman, and the papers will be conducted in accordance with the policy of progressive Liberalism.—Reuter.

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## CORPORATORS AND MUNICIPAL DUES.

### NEED FOR FURTHER STRINGENCY.

### LIVELY DISCUSSION ON TAIRSEE'S RESOLUTION.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Monday afternoon, Mr. R. M. Chinoy presiding.

At Monday's meeting of the Municipal Corporation Mr. L. R. Tairsee moved: That the President be requested to approach Government requesting them t undertake legislation for an amendment of Section 17 of the Municipal Act so that a Councillor, whether elected, nominated, or co-opted, shall also be disqualified if he is a defaulter in respect of payments due by him to the Municipality.

The amended Section to read as follows: 17 (1) Any Councillor who (a) becomes disqualified for being a Councillor for any reason mentioned in the last preceding Section, or (b) absents himself during three successive months from the meetings of the Corporation, except from temporary illness or other cause to be approved by the Corporation, or (c) fails to pay any arrears of any kind due by him to the Municipality within three months after a special notice in his behalf has been served on him, shall cease to be a Councillor and his office shall thereupon be vacant. 2. If any question arises as to whether a vacancy has occurred under Clause (c) above, the orders of the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court shall be final for the purpose of deciding such question after a reasonable opportunity has been given to the Councillor.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya seconded the proposition.

Mr. Tairsee appealed to the house to pass the resolution without opposition for the sake of its own good name. He found that several times warrants were issued against persons who were millionaires and he did not think that the warrants were taken out against those persons unnecessarily. He complained, however, that there was a tendency on the part of the Standing Committee to discriminate when a Councillor happened to be a defaulter in respect of Municipal dues and to deal with a rate payer in the same manner with greater rigour. A member of the Corporation like Caesar's wife should be above suspicion and set an example to the rate payers by paying Municipal dues promptly and not wait till the time the Municipal Act allowed.

ABSENTEE MEMBERS.

Referring to the absenteeism of the Councillors, he said, there were Councillors who were continuously absenting themselves in spite of the fact that they knew that they would not be able to attend the Corporation meetings. He, therefore, urged the House to bring into operation the Municipal Act to debar them from being councillors.

Mr. J. B. Boman-Behram opposed the resolution and said if the resolution was passed the Councillors would be put to public opprobrium. He therefore moved an amendment that the matter be sent to the Elections and Procedure Rules Committee for report.

Dr. S. S. Batliwalla opposed the resolution stating that for one or two stray cases of defaulting Councillors it was not necessary to modify the Municipal Act.

Dr. Viegas supported Mr. Tairsee and deprecated any differentiation between a Councillor and rate-payer.

Sir D. B. Petit thought that if there was a mistake in making bills the Councillor would have to suffer unnecessarily.

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas said the time had come to raise the moral tone and justice of the Corporation. He therefore supported the motion.

Mr. Tairsee replying said that in his enquiries he found that something like eight to ten per cent. of the Councillors were in arrears. The rule he proposed was in operation in District Municipalities. In Bombay the payment of Municipal dues was put off on various pretexts. In one case, relating to a Councillor, the Bill was returned because "the party was in purdah." (Laughter).

On the motion being put to the vote, it was carried.

The following resolution of Mr. L. R. Taisee was also agreed to:

That the Elections and Procedure Rules Committee reconstituted by Corporation resolution No. 33324, dated the 1st July, 1926, be requested to expedite their report on Corporation Resolution No. 9890, dated the 3rd December, 1925, under which they have been asked to consider the question of adding a new Section 16 (1) to the Municipal Act to the effect that a person shall be disqualified for being elected or appointed or co-opted and for being a Councillor if such a person is a dismissed Municipal servant.

TERM OF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Dr. Accacio G. Viegas then moved:

That the Elections and Procedure Rules Committee be requested to report whether it is not desirable that the incumbent of the post of the Municipal Commissioner should not hold that office for more than five years.

Dr. Viegas said the Commissioner's powers were wide and expansive and therefore it was desirable to fix up period of his appointment. He also wielded unlimited influence on the Councillors on voting while the sixteen nominated members of the Government owed their nominations to the goodwill of the Commissioner. The Commissioner, therefore who was the servant of the Corporation used at times to act like their master. One had to vote against the Commissioner's will and the result, he said, would be magical.

Mr. V. G. Pandit seconded the motion.

A WASTE OF TIME!

Sir V. A. Dabholkar characterised the resolution as a waste of time. Referring to the Government nominees, he said, they were appointed not by the Commissioner but by the Minister.

Mr. P. J. Murzban thought that if the Commissioner remained for a long period his experience would be beneficial to the interests of the city.

Br. B. G. Horniman supported the resolution on principle as he thought Executive Officers should not remain in Office for more than five years like Viceroys and Governors.

DR. VIEAGAS' REPLY.

Dr. A. G. Viegas replying said if he were to bring a motion of censure against the Commissioner, Sir V. A. Dabholker would go frm door to door begging the Councillors to vote for the Commissioner. He made it clear, however in regard to Mr. Kirpalani, the Acting Commissioner that he was the only Commissioner, who had not stooped to ask any member to vote on his side.

The motion was thrown out.

LOCATION OF SCHOOLS.

Mr. B. G. Horniman then moved:

That the Schools Committee be requested to report as to how many Municipal schools are located in buildings belonging to members of the Schools Committee together with the names of respective owners who are members of the Schools Committee of the Corpotion and the amount of rent paid in each case.

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas seconded the proposition.

Mr. Horniman instanced a case in which a certain landlord had spent thousand rupees for the repairs of his premises and earned the thanks of the Schools Committee for reconstructing the building according to their wishes. Soon, however, the school was transferred from that premises to the one belonging to a member of the Schools Committee.

The motion was adopted.

LATE MR. R. B. MANTRI.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar then moved:

That the Corporation have learnt with great regret the death on the 4th October, 1926, of Mr. Ramchandra Bhasker Mantri who as a member of the Corporation for 15 years and of the Standing Committee for four years rendered useful services to the City.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

The motion was agreed to.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

## GRIT OF THE JAPANESE

### A DETERMINED PEOPLE.

### RECONSTRUCTION AFTER EARTHQUAKE.

When one takes stock of what progress reconstruction of the quake devastated areas has made, a feeling of pessimism tinges one, writes a correspondent of "The North China Herald" from Tokyo. It is now three years since the great earthquake and fire smote Yokohama and Tokyo and levelled the greater portion of both to the dust. But the signs of quake destruction are still amply evident especially in Yokohama.

An official statement issued on the third anniversary of the earthquake declares that only 40 per cent. of reconstruction work has been effected in Tokyo. It was originally announced in 1923, soon after the quake, that full reconstruction would be effected in five years, that is, by the end of August, 1928. Three years have elpased and there is yet 60 per cent. of the work to be done. What is more, the really difficult part remains and funds are very low.

The reference to Tokyo is instructive. The other cities effected, such as Yokohama, are not taken much heed of. Tokyo has been and continues to be the favourite, while Yokohama is treated with a step motherly disdain. That portion of Yokohama where the foreigners had their business is still in a primitive condition. Even the bricks have not been removed, while dense weeds choke regions where once were big places of business.

There was a section of Japanese opinion—happily not the best—which thought that the earthquake had effectively done for the Yokohama foreigners and would scare away others from engaging in business on anything like a large scale. The losses of the foreigners were undoubtedly very great; to the Japanese they seemed irretrievable. The city may not return to what it was; but, never mind it was not too great a price to pay for its "emancipation."

FOREIGN BUSINESS.

That opinion has become considerably toned down. It has become more than evident that the prosperity of Yokohama is dependent on the foreign business tranacted here and that thousands of Japanese make their living direct from the enterprises of the foreigners. Further more, foreigners also showed that they would not let Yokohama slide back in so far as lay in their power, while it slowly dawned on Tokyo minds that a prosperous Yokohama means prosperity for Tokyo too.

The Premier has taken occasion for the delayed reconstruction to scold the citizens of the affected area. Slow progress in reconstruction work, the Premier thinks, is due largely to the indifference of the people. In one sense this is true. There has been great difficulty in inducing people to part with their property in order to open new avenues of communication or to widen roads. But there has also been a great deal of incompetence, graft and corruption in the Reconstruction Bureau, and this, more than anything else, has not only delayed reconstruction, but has also frittered away precious money. It is a common sight in Tokyo or Yokohama to see a street dug up, left in that condition for weeks, then refilled. Some time later, it is dug up again—this time to put a water pipe down. Then a gasmin has to be put underground and back come a gang of coolies to proceed with further excavation. And so the good old story goes, round and round in a vicious circle. Premier Wokatsuki's accusation of indifference on the part of the people has point in this respect: that they should not close their eyes to the over waste and incompetence that is on evidence on the public streets.

Yokohama although she has been given but niggardly portions of the reconstruction funds seems to have done better than Tokyo proportionately. The "raison d'etre" of Yokohama is its harbour and the port facilities have now been fully restored. Some fine buildings have been erected, alleged to be quake and fire proof, while a big hotel, to be called New Grand Hotel, is gradually taking form and will be ready for business by the middle of next year.


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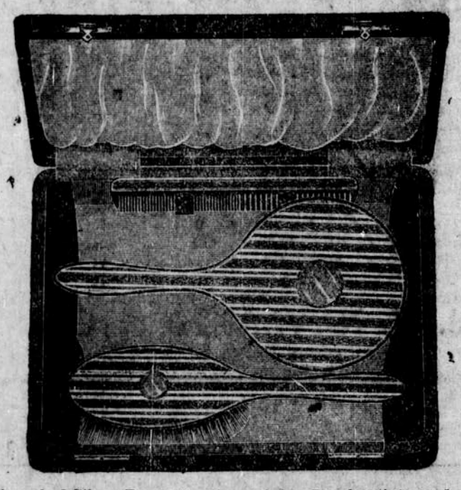

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## THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY..

### CANADA'S INVESTMENT.

Government reports and statistics are not always very interesting or illuminating but the Ministry of Labour "Gazette" in England has recently published a far more interesting report than formerly, relative to the hours of labour and the wages paid to textile workers in the United Kingdom. The particulars are gleamed from over 7,000 returns covering more than one million workers and show that the average weekly earnings in 1924 throughout the textile industry were 37-9. The average earnings per hour worked range from 7.4 pence at all workpeople in the linen industry to 1-9 in the bleaching and dyeing trades. Cotton and wool operatives are paid 9.8d. and 10.7d. per hour respectively. The normal full week in the textile trade as a whole averaged 47.9 hours.

CANADA'S TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

The Canadian Bureau of Statistics has just issued a statement from which it appears that the amount of money invested in Canada's cotton textile industry is more than 12 million pounds. The industry employs nearly 20,000 workers and the yearly output is more than 6 million pounds. Canada's production of petroleum last year was valued at £10,152,000 as compared with £6,256,090 in 1924. The output of copper in Canada for 1925 was 111,450,518 lbs. as compared with 104,457,447 lbs. valued at 13,604,538 dollars in 1924. The production of arsenic from Canadian ores during last year amount to 3,434,137 lbs. as against 4.621,567 lbs. in 1924. Industry in Canada generally may be regarded as showing an improvement and hopes are entertained that a considerable trade revival will shortly take place.

BELGIAN TEXTILES.

The Belgian textile industry reports for the six months of this year exports of 63,371 tons and imports of 20,361 tons, as compared with 76,169 tons and 22,188 tons respectively during the first half of 1925. Cotton spinners have been working full time but piecegoods manufacturers report a slight falling off in demand. Signs of depression also appeared in the jute industry. The principal difficulty was the dearness of raw material. The normal Belgian output exceeds the ordinary consumption by more than 8,000 tons of yarn and there were also large imports of British jute manufacturers, particularly yarns. Cotton piecegoods manufacturers were working full time early in the year but later became depressed owing to the fluctuations of the franc. The future situation is uncertain and both buyers and sellers are wisely pursuing a careful policy.

## PAYMENT OF WAGES TO LABOURERS

### PROPOSED LEGISLATION IN BEHAR AND ORISSA.

PATNA, Nov. 22.

The newly started Behar and Orissa Chamber of Commerce has recommended to the Government of India the name of Mr. Ghansyamdas Birla as employers' delegate from India to the tenth International labour Conference at Geneva. The Chamber has also submitted its opinion on the proposed legislation regarding prompt payment of wages to labourers.

They think that conditions in Behar do not call for legislation of that kind. In this province, daily wages are paid the very day and weekly wages next day after the week and the monthly wages within a week or so. But if legislation is contemplated sufficient time,—fifteen days, in the opinion of the Chamber, should be allowed for unforeseen delays so as to prevent any friction arising between the employers and employees.

The Chamber also draws the attention of the Government to conditions prevailing in Railway Workshops and Government presses, which, if improved and their grievances remedied, may make the proposed legislations superfluous. Attention is also drawn to the hardship caused to employers by the employees leaving work suddenly and sometimes absconding with advances and tools.—Free Press.

## A POPULAR WARRANT OFFICER

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 20.

A very enjoyable concert by the Headquarter Wing of the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment was given on Friday night in the Regimental Gymnasium. Some local amateurs assisted, among them being Major and Mrs. Chasney. The latter's violin solos were excellently rendered and drew from the crowded house a request for more, while Major Chesney's negro spiritnals "Hard Trials", "By and by" and "I got a robe" were much appreciated. The comic element was supplied by Regimental Sergt. Major Stroud and Bandmaster Butt and the proceedings terminted with a short sketch entitled "Out of Sight."

"During the evening Lt.-Col. Grant, the Officer Commanding the Royal West Kents presented R. S. M. Stroud with a piece of plate on behalf of himself and the Officers of the battalion. In doing so the O. C. said that the presentation was being made in appreciation of R.S.M. Stroud's services for the regiment. He had had a long war service and would be missed by all when he left in a few days to take up an appointment in the battalion training depot at Maid stone.

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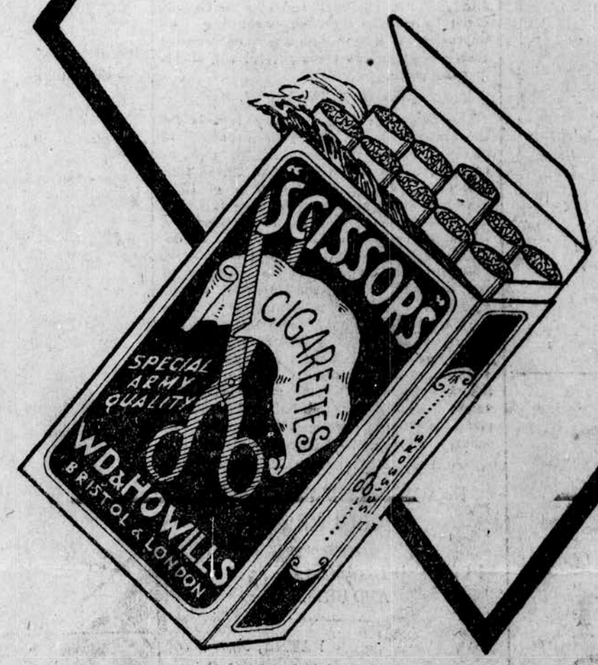


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(5-26)

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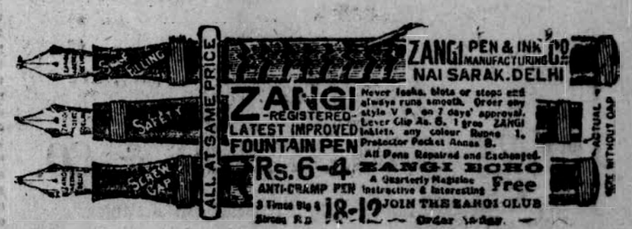



Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Company Limited, by SORAB PALLONJI KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.